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1914 Catalogue 1914
Seeds, Trees and Plants



Sow California Seeds and Be Contented

California Seed Company
151 Market Street San Francisco, Cal.

The World's Greatest Strawberry Production

Ettersburg Family of Strawberries

INTRODUCTION—Heretofore the introduction of a new variety of strawberries meant simply a variety differing but slightly from dozens of the same general family or species. The work that has been done at Ettersburg, wherein several new species never before used in strawberry breeding have been used in hybridizing, has been such a radical departure from the ordinary that an entirely new epoch has been opened up in the strawberry world. So different are these new strawberries from the ordinary type that it has been deemed appropriate and admirable to give them a distinct family name so as not to confuse with the ordinary type or standard varieties in general cultivation.

THE ETTERSBURG FAMILY OF STRAWBERRIES.—

In honor of the place of their origination it has seemed most appropriate to name this big new family of strawberries the "Ettersburg" family. For the present at least the various varieties that belong in their distinct new family will be designated by number thus: "Ettersburg No. 80," "Ettersburg No. 121," etc.

In this style of nomenclature this new blood introduced will be readily held separate and apart from the varieties in general cultivation. The new blood that is blended in the Ettersburg strawberries is the Peruvian Beach or Sand Strawberry and the Cape Mendocino Beach strawberry. Both of

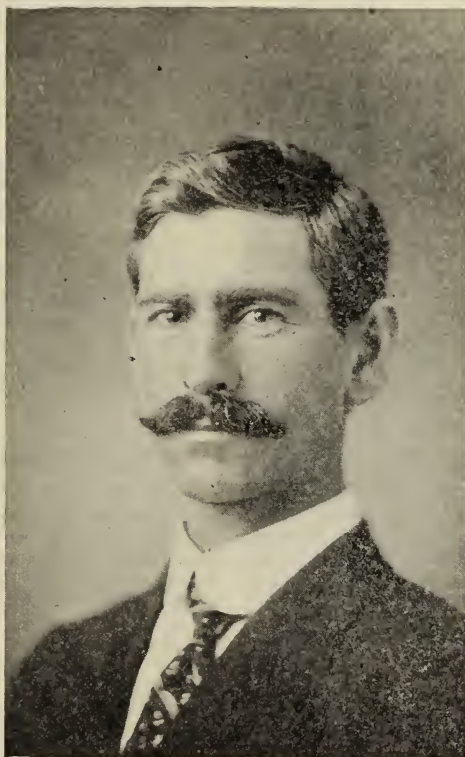
these are classed as *Fragaria chiloensis*; but they differ widely in type. A third specie used is the *F. californica* or wood strawberry in varying type indigenous to the coast of California. Another specie used is the Wild Alpine strawberry from Europe. Along with the blended blood of these four heretofore unused species there has also been used the various types among common cultivated varieties.

RESULTS OBTAINED—The results that I have obtained by this original work that has been going on for over 25 years have been the creating of strawberries of distinctly new and unique qualities, such as flavors, and berries of solid or cling-core type. This type of berry gives the canner a strawberry that will not break up in the process of canning. Another

feature added in some sorts is a calyx cup or hull that readily parts from the berry with little abrasion of tissue. New colors and late blooming and holding the fruit clear of the ground are other unique qualities developed. But perhaps the greatest and most valuable departure from the ordinary type is the great vigor and constitution of the plants. The most noticeable difference is the heavy, leathery, heat resisting foliage, as different from that of the ordinary type of strawberry foliage as canvas differs from gingham. This type of foliage alone would make the plant drouth resisting; but the root system of the plant is as remarkable as the part above ground.

The results are that we have a type of berry that will thrive and produce abundantly under conditions of heat and drouth where all varieties of the ordinary type score a failure.

A COMPARISON.—As to making a comparison of the fruit of the Ettersburg strawberries with that of the ordinary type, I do not know that



ALBERT F. ETTER

Founder of Ettersburg Experiment Place on the Mattole River, six miles west of Brice-land, Humboldt County, Cal., and originator of the Ettersburg family of strawberries.

I could do better than to make the following statement: In the season of 1910 I had a bed of plants 18 months out that contained over forty choice standard varieties of ordinary strawberries and all the best of my hybrids developed up to that time. Cultivation and weather conditions were perfect to produce fruit on all to the best excellence of their type and variety. Yet it is a fact that no visitor found even one of the

named sorts that would class among the best for general quality and flavor in particular.

POSSIBILITIES IN FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS—

With the new blood added in the Ettersburg family of strawberries it is only reasonable to suppose that the possibilities of producing many new, unique and valuable varieties must follow as night follows the day. Among ordinary varieties the best we have is the selection among millions of seedlings. In the Ettersburg family 15 varieties have been selected out of

about 6,000 plants that represent the sum total of my work up to 1909. Another lot of 5,000 seedlings that fruited for the first time in 1912 confirm my previous opinion that remarkable varieties would be developed. One of these new seedlings surpasses in exquisite flavor anything I have ever tasted heretofore in strawberries. Another is a prodigy of productiveness that is remarkable. Everything would indicate that the work I have been doing must mark a distinct epoch in the strawberry world.

Description of Ettersburg Strawberries Offered

ETTERSBURG No. 80—A seedling of Sharpless x Parry of the third generation was crossed with the Peruvian beach, or sand strawberry, producing "Rose Ettersburg." Rose Ettersburg was crossed with californica, our native wood strawberry, producing No. 3, a berry of no value. No. 3 was crossed with a hybrid from Rose Ettersburg and the Cape Mendocino beach strawberry and produced a remarkable line of seedlings, though neither parent was of any particular value. In only 48 seedlings of this cross there were selected eight varieties of promise for further trial, five of which were passed for propagation—Nos. 80, 84, 91, 111 and 112.

No. 80 is the largest and solidest berry of these five sorts. It is very productive of fine red berries that are of large size and have a large, clean-cut, green calyx or hull. The blossoms are very large and the runners very strong. The plant is extra vigorous and deep rooting and the foliage leathery. In the fall of the year the young foliage is of a bluish cast. The fresh fruit is of fine dessert quality, and for flavor as a canned berry it is the very best, a deliciousness I have found in no other variety. It is red, and red to the center, and will not break up in processing, but it has not that deep stain in the juice or the huskiness of No. 121, but it is a great canning sort, nevertheless. I regard No. 80 as about the best of all my hybrid strawberries for trial everywhere.

ETTERSBURG No. 84—A sister plant to No. 80. Has a conical berry that is extra well flavored but more juicy than No. 80 and not quite so good canned. Color a deep glossy red, a profuse bearer and as a deep rooting sort it is at the head of the list. Foliage is very large, coarse, leathery and resistant to heat. Blossoms are more susceptible to frost injury than most other hybrids, but they are late in coming out. Like No. 80, the blossoms are often larger than a silver dollar.

ETTERSBURG No. 89—A hybrid Marshall x Cape Mendocino beach. Dark green leathery foliage and inclined to make massive plants. Exceedingly productive and of fair flavor. Color deep to dark red. Conical in shape and very uniform and good size. Easily husked, solid, and a good canner. Produces less runners than any of the other hybrids and is one of the most productive. Inclined to favor a clayey soil.

ETTERSBURG No. 121—No relation to anything in cultivation, and exceeds all other varieties in high quality and solidity. It is the one that always tastes good regardless of how many other varieties one may have tasted. It is a hybrid of the wild Alpine crossed with the Cape Mendocino Beach Strawberry.

ETTERSBURG No. 112—Sister plant to No. 80. In No. 112 we have a berry that in plant appearance is very similar to No. 111, but the berry has that deep glossy appearance from the beach parentage. Berries very large and borne in very large trusses. It has that peculiar high quality in flavor that is found only among the hybrids of Chiloensis blood. Possibly the equal of Nos. 80 and 84 in quality as a dessert berry, but not the equal of No. 80 canned, as it is not quite so meaty and slightly more fibrous.

In January, 1912, Col. John P. Irish of Oakland, Cal., purchased some Ettersburg strawberry plants of me. Col. Irish is one of the best known men in California, and he is known personally by thousands from San Diego on the south to Siskiyou on the north. This is what Mr. Irish says:

1904 Adeline St., Oakland, Cal., Aug. 6, 1913.

Dear Mr. Etter—Last year I put out a few of your new strawberry plants of Nos. 80, 84, and 112. The results were as far beyond my expectation as they were in excess of your prospectus. If any have the preference, it is No. 80, but they are all strong growers, the strongest plants I ever saw, and great croppers. The fruit, more than any cultivated berry I have ever known carries the flavor of the wild berry. Its size is fine and the crop lasts longer than any berry I know. In the proper season I want to get from you some more No. 80, for I have kept the plants from running.

Very truly,

JNO. P. IRISH.

My plants are as fine as can be grown anywhere, and from December to April are the best months to ship. I will have all orders packed under my personal supervision and they will be guaranteed to reach their destination in good condition for growing. My prices are as reasonable as the class of plants I offer could be expected. Three years hence I will have a number of new varieties to offer that are not now listed. My ambition is to carry on the work I have so well laid the foundation of, giving the world something newer and better than it has enjoyed before.

Price of any of the above varieties prepaid to any address in the United States; 20 Plants 75c; 100 plants, \$3.00.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

We pay postage on all seeds ordered by the packet, ounce, ¼-pound and pound to any address in the United States and Territories.

Excepting Beans, Peas, Corn, Grassed Clovers, Mangel Beets and Field Seed.

Artichoke

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row, and produce about 500 plants. A deep, rich, sandy loam is best adapted for this plant. The seed should be sown thinly in drills 1½ inches deep and 1 foot apart. When large enough, transplant to permanent rows 3 feet apart, allowing 2 feet between the plants. They reach maturity the second year, and in the northern states should be protected in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure. A bed will continue in bearing for several years.

LARGE FRENCH GREEN GLOBE—This is the popular large green bud variety, the standard type. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

ARTICHOKE ROOTS of the above variety—Strong roots bearing the first year. Doz. \$1.50.

Asparagus

ARGENTEUILLE or COLOSSAL—Undoubtedly the best variety for shipping and canning purposes. This is the famous Boulding Island Asparagus. It produces large, thick, white shoots that are tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

PALMETTO—Of Southern origin, a very desirable bright green asparagus. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.



CONOVERS COLOSSAL

Asparagus Roots

A saving of one or two years is effected by planting roots. A bed 12 by 40 feet, requiring about 100 roots, should give a sufficient supply for an ordinary family. If planted in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet between the plants, 7,260 roots will plant an acre.

COLOSSAL—Two-year-old roots, 25c doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

PALMETTO—Two-year-old roots, 25c doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.



IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX

Beans, Dwarf or Bush

If ordered by mail add 8c per pound for postage. One pound will sow 100 feet of drill; 40 pounds are required for an acre. They will thrive in any good soil. Plant the seeds 2 inches deep and 3 inches apart, in rows 2 feet apart. Keep well cultivated, as no crop better repays extra labor in this direction.

PROLIFIC GERMAN BLACK WAX—The pods are round, full, stringless and of fine quality, very early and prolific. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.10.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX (Bush)—Long, handsome, waxy, white, flat, stringless pods. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

FRENCH GARDEN BEAN, HARICOT—Long, slender, flat, green pods, early and very productive. Pkt. 15c; lb. 25c.

Beans—Continued

DAVIS CRYSTAL WAX—Very large, brittle and tender wax pods, enormously productive. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

EARLY MOHAWK—Long, green, flat, straight pods; early; very productive. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.15.

CANADIAN WONDER—Long, flat, green pods; very productive. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c.

EARLY REFUGEE—Very productive; round pod variety; productive and tender. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c.

BOUNTIFUL—Very early, prolific and long bearing, flat green pods. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

EARLY VALENTINE—Round, thick, solid pods, tender and fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Extra early, stringless, prolific, round green pods. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMAS—A bush form of the large, flat pole lima, the finest of all limas. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.



CANADIAN WONDER

Pole, or Running Beans

One pound will plant 50 hills; 30 pounds will plant an acre. The soil should be mellow, rich and warm. Lay the ground out in hills 4 feet apart each way, and set poles 8 or 10 feet long firmly in the hills before putting in the seed. Plant 5 or 6 beans in a hill, and cover about 2 inches deep; leave 3 healthy plants at each pole, and when a few inches high draw a little earth around them as support. They may also be grown without poles, leaving the vine to run. Use the cultivator freely to keep the soil mellow and clean.

Kentucky Wonder Wax Pole Beans

The quality of this new, golden yellow podded Pole Bean is the best of the Wax Pole Beans. The habits of vine and pods are similar to those of the Old Kentucky Wonder Green Pod variety. However, the quality is superior in every way. It is a very prolific sort, begins to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush bean and keeps on producing until killed by frost. Pods are so fleshy that they are frequently greater in thickness than in width, are entirely stringless, and when cooked are of a delicious rich flavor. In our trials we liked this the best of all the wax pole beans. Lb. 20c; by mail, 30c.

KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOMESTEAD—We consider this the best and most prolific bean that grows, producing long, tender, brittle beans of the finest quality; in bearing until killed off by the frost. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMAS—Immense yielder; large, fine beans of the best quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.



BURGER'S STRINGLESS

BURGER'S STRINGLESS—For Northern growers, this is the best Green Pod Pole Bean. The pods are long and absolutely stringless, with a flavor equal to the Bush Bean. The beans themselves are small and white, being good for baking after the pods have become too ripe. The vines bear for a long time, thus producing a continuous crop. This Bean has the advantage over other Pole Beans in not having a long vine, so it may be grown on bush instead of on a pole. Pkt. 10c; 10c; lb. 25c.

Beans—Continued

HORTICULTURAL or ITALIAN—Prolific, large, tender, stringless, green pods; used either as a string or shell bean. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

SCARLET RUNNER—The popular English pole beans, very ornamental, producing bright scarlet pea-like flowers; pods when young are very tender. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE—Pods long, green and flat; good either as a string or shell bean. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c.

ENGLISH BROAD WINDSOR or HORSE BEANS—The largest and best of its kind. Pkt. 10c. lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

BLUE LAKE CREASEBACK—Heavy cropping green podded variety, bearing in clusters, pods 5 or 6 inches in length, fleshy and stringless. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.15.

LAZY WIFE (Pole)—A good climbing variety, bearing pods in clusters, stringless, round podded, fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.40.

INDIAN CHIEF or TALL BLACK WAX—A black-seeded wax variety with thick, golden-yellow pods. Very hardy and prolific, and the most popular of the pole wax beans. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, post-paid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

BEETS—For Table Use

The soil best suited for Beet culture is that which is rather light and well enriched. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked; when the plants are large enough thin out to stand 6 inches apart in rows; continue for a succession as late as the middle of July. Keep well cultivated. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 or 6 pounds for an acre.



EGYPTIAN BLOOD

EARLY ECLIPSE—A very early, round-rooted bright red variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

CROSBY'S EARLY EGYPTIAN—One of the best early, dark red blood beets, rather flat shape, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

DETROIT BLOOD RED—Round, skin dark red, flesh bright red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

BASSANO—Early, light color, good sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA BLOOD TURNIP—A most desirable sort for the kitchen garden; round, dark red, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD—Very good, long, dark red beet; fine strain for winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

No vegetable requires less care than this, and it is safe to say that none yields as constantly as this spinach, producing uninterruptedly from July until Winter. Also called "Cut and Come Again Spinach."

If your garden space is limited, Swiss Chard must have a place, for in ground occupied, Swiss Chard produces more food for the table than almost any other vegetable. The leaves are used for greens the same as Spinach or beet tops; they are equal in qual-

ity and easier to prepare than spinach, and far superior to beets. Sow early in Spring, in rows 16 inches apart, and thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows. It can be used all summer when spinach is not available. Later the leaves grow very large, with broad, flat, pure white stems and mid-ribs, which may be cooked like Asparagus or made into very good pickles.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Mangel Wurzel—Stock Beets



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GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL

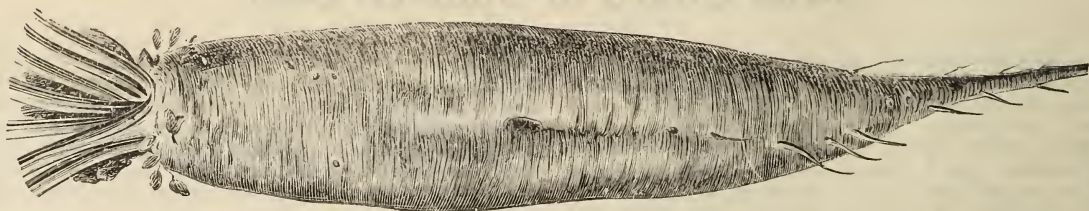
MAMMOTH LONG RED—We recommend this variety as the best and most prolific of all the mangels. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs.—Write for prices.

CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE—Large, round, orange yellow mangel, splendid type for shallow soils. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs.—Write for prices.

GOLDEN TANKARD (Selected)—Giant yellow, oval shape variety, small yellow stemmed top. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs.—Write for prices.

Sugar Beets

GIANT HALF SUGAR FOR STOCK FEEDING—(Green Top). Superior to mangels for stock-feeding purposes, as it is more nutritious, having a large amount of sugar. It is oval in shape and grows partly out of ground. Is of large size and yields enormous crops. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs.—Write for prices.



MANGEL WURZEL—MAMMOTH LONG RED

Brussels Sprouts



BRUSSELS SPROUTS

IMPROVED LONG ISLAND—The very best and surest strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Cabbage

All Select Strains

It is difficult to give definite cultural directions for cabbage, since it is possible to have good cabbage at all seasons of the year in some parts of the country, and seed can be planted almost any time of the year. There are three good seasons for sowing the seed, however—in September for early spring cabbage, in March for summer and fall cabbage, and in June or July for winter cabbage. The seed sprouts quickly, and is likely to come up very thick in the seed bed. It should be thinned early, or the plants become spindly, and then do not head well. Transplanted to the field, they should be put twelve inches apart, in rows eighteen inches apart. To prevent the heads splitting open in the field before they are ready to be harvested, the plants should be loosened a little at the root. Cabbage requires considerable moisture, but too much water causes them to rot very readily.

CALIFORNIA SUCCESSION—Fine strain of large, solid heads of finest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

EARLY YORK—A standard early sort of very fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—A standard second early variety, very hard heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. 2.00.

GENUINE DANISH BALL-HEAD—Because of its "great solidity" of head, and its unequalled keeping and shipping qualities, Danish Ball-head has supplanted nearly all other varieties for winter use. Many trials have demonstrated the superiority of the Danish seed of this variety over that grown in other countries and localities. The Ball-head we offer is the tall stemmed strain. The heads are of excellent market size—not too large. They are very hard, almost round, fine grained, and will weigh one-fourth more than other varieties of equal size. There is no higher bred cabbage seed than the strain we offer. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 30c; 2 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

SUREHEAD—Round flattened heads which are of uniform size, very hard and of fine texture, a good keeper and shipper and a general favorite with gardeners; heads weigh from 10 to 15 pounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

SAVOY DRUMHEAD—A large, very curly, solid head, the most popular of this class. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

RED ROCK—The best large red cabbage; good header and good red color to the center. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD—A superior type, very fine, large, round heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

ALL SEASONS or VANDERGAW—One of the best for the market grower, as it forms large, solid heads of the finest quality; a fine fall and winter sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



CALIFORNIA SUCCESSION

LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH—A splendid main crop sort, producing large, flat, solid heads; for evenness of crop and size our strain cannot be surpassed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Cabbage—Continued

SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—We

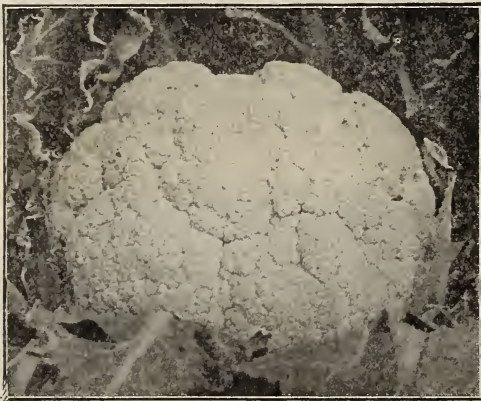
consider this variety the best of all earlies. It is by far the most popular sort of its class, and although introduced years ago, is still the standard. Our strain of seed is the best that careful and continuous selection for earliness and size can make. Every head which does not reach the very highest perfection is discarded when sorting for seed. Among the good points of this variety may be mentioned the large solid head; its uniform excellent quality; its few outside leaves, permitting close planting, and heavy outer leaves, covering the heart and thus affording it protection against severe weather. The heads are conical in shape, the point being rather blunt or rounded. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

Cauliflower

Culture same as Cabbage. Soil must be rich and deep, and the plants liberally supplied with water in dry weather. As the flower heads appear, the large leaves should be broken down over them to defend them from the sun and rain. One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.



CAULIFLOWER—CALIFORNIA

OUR NEW CAULIFLOWER, "CALIFORNIA"—This is undoubtedly the finest flavored, surest heading, snowiest white cauliflower yet introduced. A trial will prove that we have not over-praised its merits. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.00.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT—Very dwarf and compact; one of the best. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$2.00.

EARLY SNOWBALL—A very popular, large, heavy sort; very fine. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.00.

EARLY PARIS—Heads of medium size; a first-class sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

AUTUMN GIANT—A very large, late variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Cardoon

CARDOON

CARDO

CARDON

Culture—Sow early in spring, in rows where the plants are to stand, and thin them to two feet apart. When full size, bind them together with bast or raffia, and earth up like celery to blanch. The stems of the leaves are used for salads, soups and stews. The stems should be wintered in a cellar away from frost.

LARGE SOLID—Smooth; grows about 4 feet high; leaves nearly free from spines. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Carrots

Carrots, to grow in perfection, require a rich, deep, sandy loam, well pulverized and deeply cultivated. For an early crop sow in March and April in drills about 1 foot apart, thinning out to 4 inches in the row; sow for main crop in August and September. The large, late varieties for field culture should be sown in drills 3 to 3½ feet apart, so as to cultivate by horse. An important point in sowing Carrots, as in all other seeds, is to tread the row firmly after sowing. One ounce will sow over 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds for one acre.

EARLY ROUND FRENCH—Very early, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY SCARLET HORN (Dutch Horn)—Larger than the French, 1½ inches thick, 3 inches long, deep rich orange, fine grained. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CHANTENEY HALF LONG STUMP ROOTED—Very popular among market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

HALF LONG DANVERS—This is a broad shouldered carrot, cylindrical in shape, stump rooted, of excellent color, good flavor and a most wonderful producer; one of the best for table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

OXHEART OR GUERANDE—A short, thick, blunt variety, good for the home garden as well as the market gardener. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.



HALF LONG DANVERS

Stock Carrots



IMPROVED LONG ORANGE

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—A well known sort. It is a good keeper, of fine quality, extensively grown for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

LONG WHITE BELGIAN—A long, slender variety, growing about one-third above ground, very productive, highly nutritious, a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Celery



Sow the seed in open ground as soon as fit to work in April, or for very early use, in hot bed or cold frame. Cover very lightly. Rolling or pressing in the seed has been found more satisfactory than covering. Cut the tops off once or twice before planting out, to make them stocky. When the plants are five or six inches high, transplant the dwarf varieties three feet, and the taller sorts four or five feet between the rows. Plant six inches apart in rows. Cultivate well, and when large enough, blanch by earthing up. One ounce to 5,000 plants. About $\frac{1}{2}$ pound per acre.

IMPROVED WHITE PLUME—Requires but little banking up to blanch; very early, solid and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—This is our finest variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

GIANT PASCAL—An easily blanched and fine keeping, large, late sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.20.

PERFECTION HEARTWELL—Solid and fine flavored, golden yellow heart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

CELERIAC—Turnip Rooted Celery.

SMOOTH PRAGUE—Best of its kind; large, solid roots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Sweet Corn



The Sweet or Sugar Corn varieties being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted until May, or when the soil has become warm and dry. For a full supply for the table during the entire season plant every ten days or two weeks until the last week in July, in hills 2x3 feet apart for the early kinds, 3x3 feet for the large, late sorts. Some plant in rows 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 8 inches apart in the rows. Give frequent and thorough cultivation all the season. If ordered by mail add 10 cents per pound for postage.

SWEETEST, TENDEREST AND BEST EARLY

SWEET CORN—GOLDEN BANTAM.

The sweetest of all early sweet corns and considered by many as the richest and best-flavored of all

corn. Medium early in season, about a week later than Cory.

The corn is a golden yellow color, impressing one at first as field corn; as soon as eaten, however, there is an immediate call for more. May be planted at intervals during season for continued table use. Our seed has been selected especially for table quality. Lb. 20c; by mail, 30c.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—Very sweet and of superior flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c.

ALAMEDA SUGAR—Very large, white grain; ears large and well filled. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 55c.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—One of the most popular sorts. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c.

PERRY'S HYBRID—Very early and of large size; valuable for market. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 65c.

METROPOLITAN—Large, handsome ears, of fine flavor; very early. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c.

EARLY MINNESOTA—An old favorite, extra early Sweet Corn. 8 to 10 rowed variety of excellent quality, large white grains and is immensely popular because of its being extremely productive. Good for market, home and canning use. We have a very desirable strain. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c.

BLACK MEXICAN—This is now a standard medium early variety in spite of its bluish purple grains, and on account of its deliciously sweet and fine grained quality, is becoming more of a favorite every year. For the home garden it is extremely desirable and those who once plant and try it, always return for more next season. 8 to 10 rowed. The ears are about 8 inches long; kernels are bluish purple to black and rather flat in shape. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c.



CORN SALAD

Corn Salad

CORN SALAD—Mache-Steck Salat—A most refreshing salad. Is hardy, of use in winter in place of lettuce. Sow in fall in cool weather. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Chervil

DOUBLE CURLED CHERVIL—(Koerbel-Cerfeuil)—Similar to Parsley, but handsomer. Excellent for garnishings. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Chicory

LARGE ROOTED MAGDEBURG—The roots are cut in thick slices, roasted and used for coffee. The leaves in spring also make a good salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Dandelion

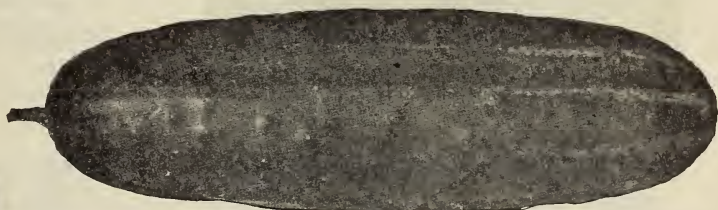
FRENCH SEED—There is a growing demand for cultivated Dandelions, which are fast becoming favorite Spring Greens. The thick leaves or cabbage variety we list is an improvement on the common sorts, being almost double the usual size. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.60.

Cress

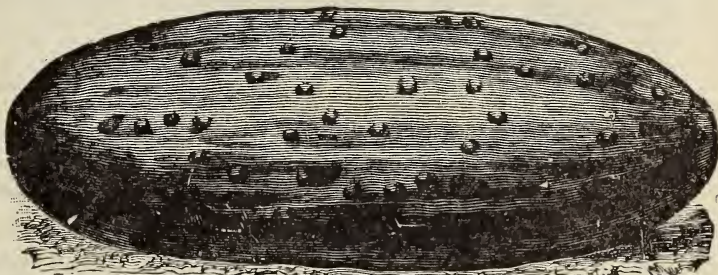
WATER CRESS (Wasser-Cresse de fontaine)—The pleasant peculiar flavor of watercress makes it one of the most delicate salads for table use. It will grow where there is a good supply of fresh, pure water, and it need not be running water. It can be grown in tubs of good soil kept in a shady place, provided sufficient water is given it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

CURLED UPLAND CRESS—Has highly prized flavor of watercress. Is green nearly the whole year, and ready for use before any other salad in the spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼lb. 25c.

Cucumbers



ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE



CUMBERLAND

One ounce will plant 100 hills; two pounds will plant 1 acre. Cucumbers succeed best in a rich, loamy soil. If wanted very early, sow in hotbeds, in berry boxes, or small flower-pots 6 weeks before they can be set out in open ground. When danger of frost is over, transplant in hills 4 feet apart each way. For general crop, plant in May, about 6 or 8 seeds in a hill. Leave 4 of the strongest plants to

each hill, but do not thin out until plants are strong enough to resist the attack of insects. To protect the vines from bugs, sprinkle with Slug-Shot, the best insecticide we know of.



COVENT GARDEN FAVORITE

CUMBERLAND PICKLING—This variety is the result of a cross between Paris Pickling and White Spine, and retains the characteristics of the former in being thickly covered with small white spines. The vine is sturdy and very prolific. The mature fruits are from 9 to 10 inches in length. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—A selection from the Long Green. The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruit, which is about 12 inches long, is formed almost as early as the short sorts. They are firm, crisp and of fine flavor. Those desiring a long dark green cucumber will find our strain unsurpassed. The fruits make excellent pickles and when ripe they make the very best sweet pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—Select stock. Our strain is the very best. The most popular of the white spine varieties. The flavor is superb, the beautiful smooth and straight fruits have a wonderful dark, shiny green color and measure 10 to 14 inches in length. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Good for both pickles and slicing. This variety, of the hardy White Spine type, is a rapid, strong

grower and is very prolific in fruit. The pickles differ from all other hardy sorts in being thickly set with fine spines, except on the extreme stem end, making it excellent for slicing. The flesh is very firm, crisp and tender at all stages. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

COOL AND CRISP—Extra early and prolific; long, straight; a perfect pickling sort.

FORDHOOK—Very prolific, medium size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—Good for frames or open ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

EVERBEARING—Small size, very early and enormously productive; valuable as a pickling sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY FRAME—A popular, early, medium length sort; fine pickle variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

THE CUMBERLAND PICKLE—Good for both pickles and slicing. This variety, of the hardy White Spine type, is a rapid, strong grower and is very prolific in fruit. The pickles differ from all other hardy sorts in being thickly set with fine spines, except on the extreme stem end, making it excellent for slicing. The flesh is very firm, crisp and tender at all stages. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

WEST INDIA GERKIN—A very small, oval, pickling variety; fine for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

GARDEN LEMON or LEMON CUCUMBER—Fruits short, nearly round, with yellow and green markings, skin smooth, flesh exceedingly tender and of sweet flavor. Best when just turning yellow. Makes good preserves. Pkt. 10c; 2 for 15c; oz. 25c.

ENGLISH CUCUMBERS.

COVENT GARDEN FAVORITE—Wonderfully prolific, fine long, dark green fruit; one of the best cucumbers grown. Pkt. 25 seeds, 25c.

ROLLISON'S TELEGRAPH—A standard variety always to be depended upon for crop and quality of fruits. A free bearer, its fruits averaging from 14 inches to 16 inches in length. Pkt. 25 seeds, 25c.

Endive or Chicory

Culture—Sow in June, July and August; cover lightly; when up, thin out to 8 inches apart, and water well afterward, if dry. When the leaves are 6 to 8 inches long, blanch by gathering in the hand and tying together near the top with yarn or bast. This must be done when quite dry, or they will rot.

BROAD LEAVED (Escarolle)—A sweet variety for fall and winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

LARGE GREEN STAGHORN—Standard sort for fall or winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Egg Plant



EGG PLANT

IMPROVED NEW YORK SPINELESS—The standard; largest and best; large, oval, deep purple; early and productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

LONG PURPLE—Of distinct shape and fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

BLACK BEAUTY—As large as the New York Improved, but about ten days earlier. Very rich purplish black. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Seeds of Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

BASIL-SWEET—Used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

BORAGE—Leaves used as a salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

CARAWAY—Used in flavoring liquors and bread. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

CATNIP—Has medicinal qualities. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

CORIANDER—Seeds aromatic. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

DILL—Used for flavoring vinegar. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

FENNEL—Seeds aromatic; for flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

HOREHOUND—Has medicinal qualities. Pkt. 5c. oz. 25c.

LAVENDER—For oil and distilled water. Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c.

MARJORAM, SWEET—Used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

ROSEMARY—Yields an aromatic oil and water. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

SAGE—A culinary herb. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

SAVORY—Used as a culinary herb. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

THYME, FRENCH—Used as seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

Horse Radish Sets

Roots will produce good Radish fit for use in one season's growth. Plant the set small end down, so that the top will be two inches under the soil. Per dozen, 40c.

Kohl Rabi



KOHL RABI

For early use sow in February or March in the open ground. Cover the seed about one-quarter inch deep. Transplant into rows two feet apart and plants ten to twelve inches apart in the rows.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—The most popular sort grown; color light green; very early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.15.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA—Similar to preceding, except in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



TALL SCOTCH

Kale or Borecole

This plant is useful for furnishing a large supply of greens for boiling during the early fall, winter, and spring months. Seeds should be sown thinly in drills, transplanting to rows three feet apart when of sufficient size.

DWARF GREEN CURLED KALE—This is hardier than cabbage. The leaves are as curly as Parsley, tender, and of very fine flavor. We have an excellent strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

TALL GREEN SCOTCH—A very tall variety growing about 3 feet high. Pkt 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

THOUSAND HEADED KALE—See Farm Seeds.

Leek

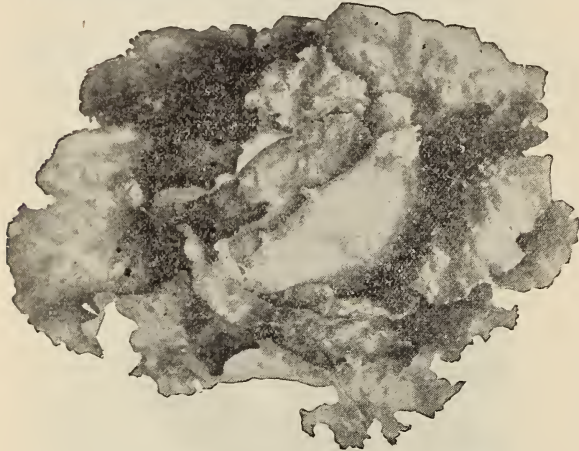
A most desirable vegetable; has a mild onion flavor; used for flavoring soups and meats; sow early in spring and late in summer.

AMERICAN FLAG—A strong growing variety, hardy and productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

LARGE CARENTAN or MUSSELBURG—Distinct and dark colored leaves, stout in habit and hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Lettuce

Lettuce seed should be covered very shallow to secure germination, especially the black seeded, if sown under glass or in the house. For early spring use, sow in September and protect through the winter in cold frames, the same as cabbages, or sow in hot beds in March and transplant to open ground as soon as it can be worked. For late supplies sow in open ground as soon as the season will permit, in rows one foot apart; thin out plants one foot apart in rows. If sown every two or three weeks to the middle of August, it may be had in perfection the entire season. One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill and produce 3,000 plants.



LETTUCE—LOS ANGELES MARKET

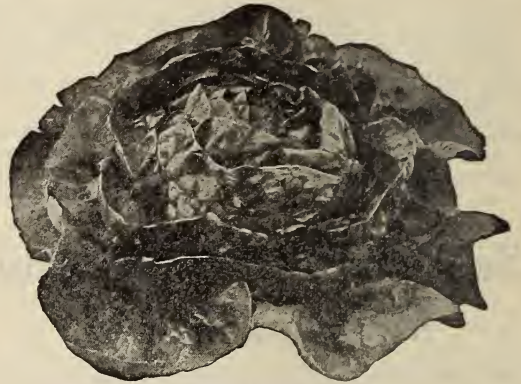
LOS ANGELES MARKET or WONDERFUL—A fine, large, crisp, tight-heading variety; bright green, curly leaves; head large and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

ICEBERG—A large, crisp and brittle variety; buttery, and very fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.



MAY KING

IMPROVED HANSON—One of the best for the kitchen, producing large heads of a light yellowish green, that are very crisp and brittle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.



BIG BOSTON

PRIZE HEAD—The best loose-bunching variety; leaves brown and very curly, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—Very large, solid heads; golden yellow inside. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

ROMAINE, COS, or CELERY LETTUCE—This lettuce has a distinct, upright habit and is considered by many to be the highest quality; very crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

BIG BOSTON—A light green, solid cabbage sort; fine for winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

LARGE PASSION—A valuable market gardener's lettuce, producing medium-sized, buttery heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

MAY KING—A new variety from Germany. Extra large, round, solid heads; light green outside, with clear yellow heart; very tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Musk Melon

(Cantaloupe)

One ounce will plant 80 hills; 2 pounds will plant an acre. A light, warm, rich soil is essential for this crop. Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, using 6 to 8 seeds in the hill. After all danger of destruction by bugs is over, thin out to 3 plants to a hill; when about 1 foot long, pinch off the tips to make them branch. This strengthens the growth of the vines and makes the fruit mature early. To protect the vines from bugs, sprinkle with Slug-Shot, the best insecticide we know of.



Casaba Musk Melon

CASABA or WINTER PINEAPPLE—GOLD-EN BEAUTY—Similar to the well known Winter Casaba, except that it has a beautiful golden yellow color before it ripens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c.

BANANA—Very long cucumber shape and delicious odor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

DEFENDER—This is one of the best yellow sort. Medium size, oval shape, slightly ribbed, covered with gray netting, flesh firm, fine grain, rich deep yellow, rind hard, thin, firm. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

ROCKY FORD—Very early, small, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—Large, round, and of very good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

LARGE YELLOW CANTALOUPE (Fine Stock)—Fruit of this variety long and coarsely netted, slightly ribbed; flesh light greenish yellow. Fine old shipping sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY—On style of Hackensack. The earliest and finest in quality and the most beautiful of all musk melons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

PAUL ROSE—Handsome, oval variety; rich orange flesh; very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

MONTREAL MARKET NUTMEG—Large, round, netted; thick fleshed; very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.

Watermelon

Treat same as musk melon, except that they should be planted 8 feet apart.

HUNGARIAN HONEY—Very early variety; fine for northern latitudes; round; flesh, bright red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

HALBERT HONEY—Dark, glossy green skin, flesh, beautiful crimson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

SWEET HEART—Very large; bright skin; sweet and luscious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

SPLENDID NEW MELON, ANGELENO—The Angeleno is almost perfectly round; dark green, thin rind, delicious flesh. It should not be pulled until the yellow shows through the deep green. It is the most profitable melon ever produced; its color is a rich, dark green, almost black; its symmetrical shape, roundish to bluntly oval, is uniform throughout the field; a fine shipper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET—The best quality of all Water Melons. Large, oblong melon, 20 inches in length, by 10 to 12 inches in diameter. The skin is dark green, flesh, bright scarlet, the rind only about one-half inch in thickness. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary and is of such texture that it leaves no strings of pulp whatever in eating. The melon is better for home use than for shipping, and we believe it is the best table melon today. Monte Cristo is very much like it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

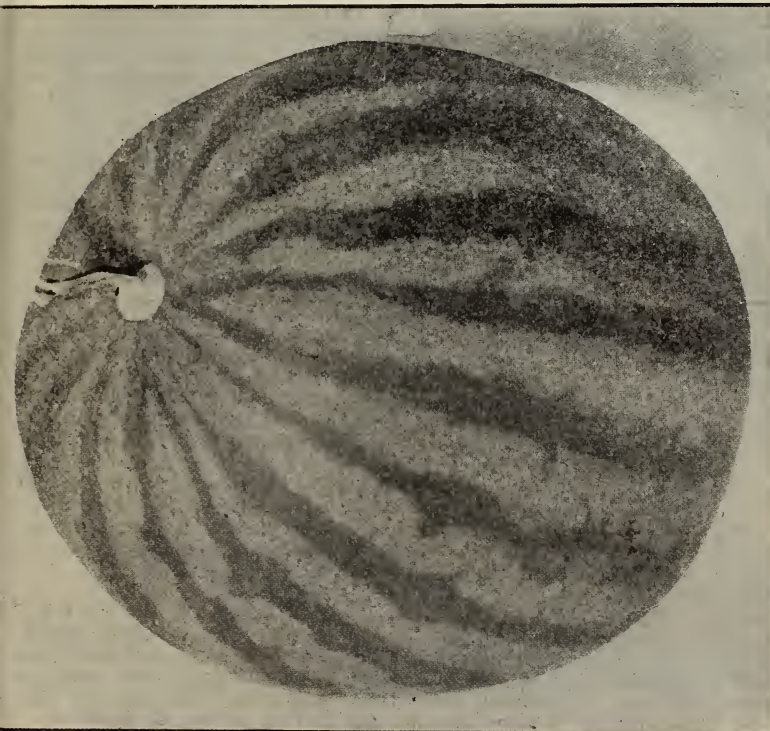
BLACK BOULDER—Dark green, tough skin, splendid shipper; flesh, bright red, crisp, sweet, excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

ALABAMA SWEETS—A favorite Texas shipping variety, dark green color, good size and excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

DIXIE—A fine old standard, second early, good quality, shipping variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—A long, striped melon of medium size, good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—Mottled and striped oblong melon, very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



Mushroom Spawn

PURE CULTURE SPAWN—Formerly all Mushroom Spawn was obtained from wild Mushrooms growing along the English mill tracks. By scientific research Spawn makers now produce Spawn from select Mushrooms from their own cultivated beds. Moreover, the bricks of Spawn are now inoculated directly from the test tube cultures, thus producing a much stronger and quicker growth, both in the brick and in the planted beds.

Cultural directions mailed on request. Price per brick 25c; by mail, 40c.

Okra

One ounce will plant 100 hills.

Culture—Sow about the middle of April when the ground is warm, and in hills about three feet apart; cover seed one-half inch and thin plants to three in a hill. Keep ground well hoed and earth up around the plants to support them. Gather pods while young and tender. Excellent for soups and stews, etc., to which they impart a rich flavor.

IMPROVED DWARF GREEN—Long, slender pods, very productive, and only 14 inches high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

WHITE VELVET—Smooth and of a velvety appearance. Tender and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

Onions

Produced from the finest selected bulbs. One of our specialties.

The best onions are grown on low, sandy, or mucky lands, with natural moisture, and plenty of it. High-



er lands can be used if irrigated, providing the land is rich and very well worked before planting the seed. Onions do not follow a hay or grain crop to good advantage, since the soil lacks nitrogen and humus. A piece of land contemplated for onions should be planted to beans, peas, or some other vegetable crop one or two years.

On high lands the seed should be sown in December or early in January, while on low lands any time from February 1st to March 10th will do, depending

on the condition of the weather. Sow in rows from twelve to sixteen inches apart, using four to five pounds of seed. In irrigating onions, it is important that the land never be allowed to get dry, for a check in the growth will either force the plant to run to seed or will make stiff necks. In the house garden, plant early in drills, using one ounce to 250 feet of row.

FANCY YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—This onion is the standard winter sort in many markets. The shape is almost globe form and the bulbs are quite large with thin necks, ripening down well. The skin is a fine brown, orange yellow, while the flesh is pure white, solid, and of good quality. Its keeping qualities are of the best. This strain is so nearly globe-shaped that it passes for a globe and its earliness makes it valuable for market. The crop is very uniform and ripens at one time. Our seed is the very best selection and care can make it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00.



WHITE BERMUDA—TRUE TENERIFFE GROWN—

These are the mammoth onions which are annually grown in large quantities, both in Bermuda and our Southern States, and imported to our northern markets in the early spring. In the southern part of the United States as well as Bermuda our imported Teneriffe seed gives the best results. In our northern climate the bulbs are much smaller, but mature early, and retain much of the mild, sweet flavor of the imported ones. These beautiful oval shaped onions are unsurpassed for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Quick to mature; a long keeper, solid and heavy; an excellent Onion for shipping. The bulbs are perfectly globe shaped. The skin is a light brown. Their solidity gives them great weight and a bushel weighs several pounds heavier than a bushel of American varieties. The Onions are thin-necked and ripen very evenly in all soils. As the plant makes a very quick growth it matures the bulbs before the hot, dry summer weather sets in, and this, in connection with its exceptional keeping qualities, makes it a most profitable variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.

PRIZETAKER, THE HANDSOMEST, LARGEST YELLOW GLOBE ONION—An excellent keeper, of finest flavor, handsomest shape and enormous size, many single Onions having been raised to weigh five pounds and over from seed the first year. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

WHITE QUEEN—Pure white, small, flat, extra early, fine for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

CALIFORNIA RED GLOBE—Very mild, large, early, highly esteemed as a green onion. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

WHITE PORTUGAL (Silver Skin)—A large, flat onion of mild flavor and great beauty; a favorite with many for use when young as a salad or bunching onion. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

RED WETHERSFIELD, LARGE—The largest, heaviest yielder and best keeper of all Red Onions. This is the standard red variety, large size. Skin deep purplish red. Smooth and glossy flesh, white, lightly tinged with pinkish rose. The large, solid onions keep well for late winter markets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Onion Sets

The Use of Onion Sets.

FOR LARGE ONIONS—Bottom Onion Sets produce an Onion ready for market or the household from four to six weeks earlier than can be done by sowing the seed, and the product of the set is identical with that of the seed. This gives the market gardener ample time to sell his entire crop at the early high prices and permits the sowing of another crop on the land the same year.

FOR GREEN ONIONS—Onion Sets produce good green or Spring Onions on any soil in half the time it takes to raise these from seed. Every private garden should contain a sowing of sets. Pound, 20c; by mail, 30c. For larger quantities, write for prices.

Peas

If ordered by mail add 8c per pound for postage

A light, dry soil, not over rich, suits the Pea. If they grow too vigorously and show no signs of bloom, run a spade along about 8 inches from the row straight down, and thereby root prune them. Do this each side of the row, and they will bloom in a few days. Plant as early as the ground can be worked, and again every two weeks for succession throughout the season. Plant single or double rows from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row, and 3 inches deep; hoe often. In dry weather, peas should be soaked in soft water five or six hours before planting, and if the ground is very dry, they should be watered in rows.

LITTLE MARVEL—A first-early Pea, which has won great popularity for its many fine qualities. The plant is unusually robust in habit, and carries a heavy crop of long, pointed pods of a dark green color, which are well filled with rich-flavored peas. So numerous are the pods that the plants present a most striking appearance while growing. We regard this as one of the best varieties in the dwarf section of the early class. Height about 15 inches. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; by mail, 35c.



From a Photo

PEA—LITTLE MARVEL

Peas—Continued

AMERICAN WONDER—Dwarf, wrinkled peas, very early and productive, flavor excellent. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c.

LITTLE GEMS—A fine early variety; grows 18 inches high; productive and profitable to grow. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c.

CALIFORNIA MARROWFAT—Second early; the pods long and straight; a fine standard sort; of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c.

ALAMEDA SUGAR—Hardy and heavy cropper; grows 30 inches high; peas are large and fine flavored; very popular among market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c.

TELEPHONE—A tall late variety; pods large and well filled with peas of finest quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c.

STRATAGEM—One of the most popular semi-dwarf varieties; large pods, filled with large peas; especially fine. Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c.

GRADUS, or Prosperity—A tall variety, growing about three feet high, and bears very long pods, which are pointed, and well filled with large, sweet and very fine wrinkled peas. The foliage and pods are light green. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c.

THOMAS LAXTON—A fine, early, tall variety, similar to Gradus, but more hardy and not quite so early. It is also a little darker in color and has large blunt pods that fill well with peas of finest quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

ALASKA, or EARLIEST OF ALL—A very early, tall variety, vines two to two and one-half feet, with smooth, small peas, green seeded, of good quality and short, well-filled pods. The crop matures practically all at one time, and is very popular with canners and market gardeners. This variety will not rot in the ground if planted in very cold, wet soil and so is recommended for the very earliest planting. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Tall, Edible Pod Peas

These peas, unlike the other common varieties, have edible pods which are eaten when young, producing a most desirable vegetable. This seed we offer we have imported direct from Germany so as to get a genuine type. Imported seed, pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; by mail, 50c.

Potatoes

Carefully re-selected, hand-picked, hard, northern grown seed. Early Rose, Burbank, Peerless, Early Jackson, White Rose. Prices on application.



AMERICAN WONDER

Parsley

Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water, and sow early in drills one foot apart. Have the soil thoroughly pulverized, and after sowing the seed pat it down tightly with the spade. Thin out the plants to four inches.



CALIFORNIA MOSS CURLED—A very pretty, bright green curled variety, very hardy and easily grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

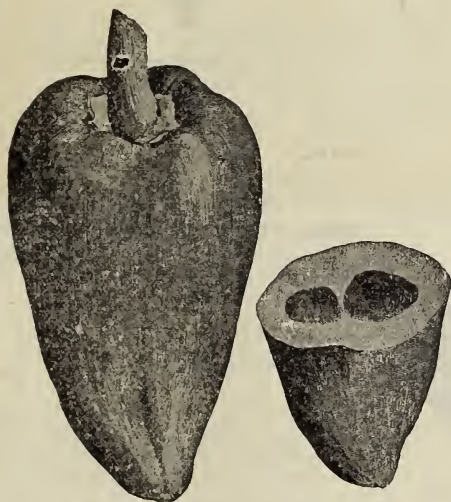
Parsnips

Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked in rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart. The ground should be well and deeply dug. Thin to 6 or 8 inches in the rows. Hoe and cultivate often to keep down weeds. Valuable as a stock food.

HOLLOW CROWN—The best and most popular parsnip grown; fine and smooth; grows from 15 to 20 inches long; large, thick shoulder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Peppers

Peppers are indispensable as a seasoning for soups and meats. The large varieties are mainly used for this purpose and pickling. The mild, sweet varieties, like Golden Dawn and Ruby King are used for Mangoes, while the small-fruited sorts are the best for sauces. Sow in hotbeds in February or March, or in a warm, sheltered border in May, and when the season is favorable, transplant in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in row, in good, rich ground.



NEW PEPPER GLORY

GLORY—(Thick-fleshed large Scarlet)—With this variety we are pleased to be able to introduce quite a new feature in Pepper, i. e., a hitherto unattained thickness of the flesh, in which important respect our novelty is pre-eminent, no other sort being able to compare with it. Another great advantage is that the surface of the fruits is perfectly smooth and free from wrinkles, so that no dust or any other matter can collect on them. This novelty has an extremely mild flavor and it can be used for salads as well as for the usual culinary purposes. The heavy, solid fruit is most pleasing in appearance, being of elongated, conical form, 4 to 4½ inches long by 3 inches wide at the top, and of a brilliant deep scarlet color. With so much in its favor we are sure that this new Pepper will soon become a standard popular sort. Pkt. 10c.

BELL, LARGE—Large, bright red; largely used for pickling. It is of such mild flavor that it may be eaten as a vegetable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

CHINESE GIANT—Very large; flesh very mild and thick; bright scarlet color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

CAYENNE, LONG RED—Bright red, slender pods, 3 inches long; pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

RUBY KING—Bright red; 4 to 6 inches long; mild; best for stuffing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

SWEET MOUNTAIN—Large size; regular, handsome shape; mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

RED CHILI—Very productive; very small; red and very pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Pumpkin

May be planted in middle of spring, among the Indian corn or in the field or garden, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In other respects are cultivated in same manner as melons and cucumbers. Avoid planting them near other vines.

LARGE FIELD, or "BIG TOM"—A very hardy and prolific variety, frequently grown among corn to make a crop of pumpkins for feeding to dairy stock; it also makes excellent pies. Vines are strong and vigorous and wonderfully prolific. Fruits will average 15 to 20 inches in diameter. Smooth, hard, reddish-orange skin, with rich orange yellow flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

GOLDEN OBLONG—Orange skin, light yellow flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

GOLDEN CUSHAW—A splendid yellow Crookneck variety; fine for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

LARGE CHEESE—Fine for pies; an excellent keeper. Of large size; shape flat, like a cheese box; very productive; flesh yellow, sweet, fine grained and rich flavored. One of the very best for family use and for market. It keeps well into the winter. Is also grown in quantity for stock feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

MAMMOTH KING—The flesh and skin are of a bright golden-yellow color. Flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the very best pie pumpkins ever grown, and a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA or COMMON FIELD—Heavy cropper and easily grown sort, raised principally for stock feeding; fruits are of various colors of red, yellow and orange. Pkt. 5c; 2 ozs. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Radish

Sow in a well worked, friable soil to insure the best results. Easily grown, they should be sown every few weeks for a succession of crops. Winter varieties should be planted from August to November.

CRIMSON GIANT—Very solid, tender and crisp; color rose carmine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

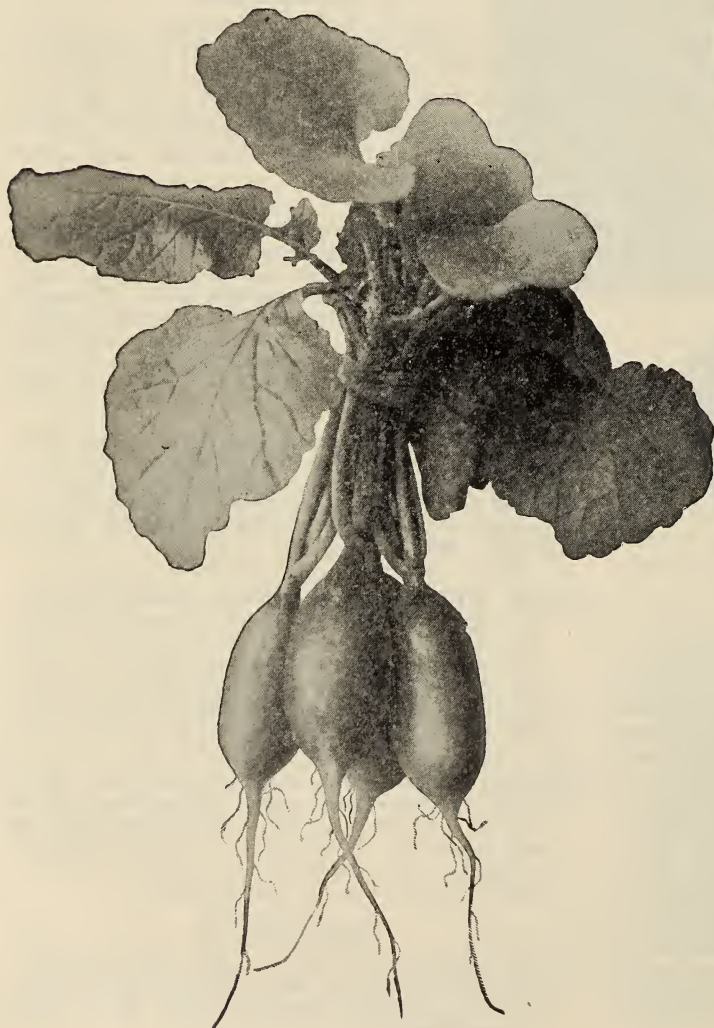
EARLY WHITE TURNIP—A clear white, perfectly round, tender and brittle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE WINTER—A very large white winter variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Fine winter variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



CRIMSON GIANT



RADISH—HALF LONG SCARLET

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—Very early, round, crisp variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

BRIGHTEST LONG SCARLET—Bright rose scarlet with distinct white tip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

IMPROVED CHARTIER—A long, crisp, white tipped sort; excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

ROSY GEM—For the home garden this is the most popular radish; round, crisp, scarlet, tipped white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—Slightly oval in shape, fine for forcing or open ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

HALF LONG SCARLET—Valuable market gardener variety, very solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—Half long, pink and white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

ICICLE—Quick growing, handsome white variety, 5 inches long, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

WHITE VIENNA—Mild and sweet, long, white, tender type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Rhubarb

Culture.—Sow seed in a cold-frame, in a fine, rich sandy loam about the first of February, in drills 4 inches apart. Keep the frames covered during nights and cold days, so that the soil will not freeze, and in six or eight weeks the plants will be large enough to set in the open ground. Transplant to a rich soil, and set in rows 12 inches apart and 12 inches in the row. The following spring transplant again to a permanent location, setting 4 or 5 feet apart each way.

VICTORIA—The most commonly used variety in California. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.35.

ROOTS—Strawberry, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 12 inches apart, 1 inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches in the row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as for carrots and parsnips.

The roots are cut into pieces one-half inch long, boiled until tender, and then served with drawn butter, in which way it is a delicious vegetable. They are also mashed and baked like parsnip, and have a sweet and agreeable flavor. Mashed and fried, the flavor is much like that of the oyster. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—Finest improved type, large rooted and from 1 to 2 inches thick. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.65.

Spinach

Sow in early spring, in drills a foot apart (10 to 12 lbs. to the acre), every two weeks for a succession, and, as it grows thin out for use. For fall use, sow in August, and for winter crop in September. Cover that which is left out over winter with straw or leaves after the weather becomes quite cold. Keep clear of weeds. Sow the seeds of New Zealand in hills 2 feet apart each way, three or four seeds in a hill.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY—Leaves large, round and very crimped and curled; one of the best early varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

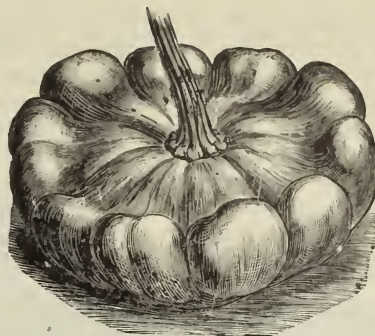
LONG STANDING—Dark green, thick leaves, very long standing; fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

PRICKLY—Vigorous and hardy; best for fall sowing; easily grown and bears heavily. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Swiss Chard

(See Beets.)

Squash



Plant Squashes in warm, light, rich soil and about 8 to 10 seeds in a hill. Afterwards they may be thinned out to 3 or 4 vines.

Treat same as cucumbers and melons.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—A good early shipping variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—A selection of the early White Bush, only a few days later. It is considerably larger and deeper through; has less scallops, saving waste, and produces more heavily. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

FORDHOOK—Ripens early and is one of the best winter keepers; very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

PERFECT GEM, or CREAM—A fine winter keeper, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, almost round; color, cream white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

VEGETABLE MARROW—This is the most important vegetable in the English market, but little known in this country. The fruit is generally eaten when less than half grown, as the flesh is then very tender and marrowy, and should always be used in a young state. Our packages contain cultural directions and recipes for cooking. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c.

BOSTON MARROW—A widely popular squash for fall and winter use. Rind thin, bright orange in color, flesh yellow, rich and sweet; form oval. A good keeper and unexcelled for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

SUMMER CROOKNECK—Yellow fruited, distinct skin, very much warted; one of the best for summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

HUBBARD—Well known and most popular winter squash, heavily warted and dark green in color; one of the best for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

DELICATA—Orange yellow, striped green, small size, very prolific, extra early, solid and a good keeper; flesh dry and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

COCOZELL BUSH (Italian)—A fine variety, oblong shape; skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or pale green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

MAMMOTH CHILI—Rich orange flesh, grow to enormous size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Tomato

For early plants sow in hot beds in February, in drills 5 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; when the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant into another hot bed 4 inches apart each way; plant out in the open ground early in May, or as soon as danger from frost is over, 4 feet apart each way in hills, which should have a shovelful of well-rotted manure mixed with the soil. Water freely at time of transplanting; when the first fruit is set, pinch off the ends of the branches to obtain early fruit. Sufficient plants for a small garden can be grown in a shallow box or large flower-pot, by placing it in a sunny window in a warm room or kitchen. For late use sow in a sheltered border in May, and set out the plants in July; the green fruit can be picked off before frost and ripened under glass. By training vines on trellises or tying to stake, the fruit will ripen better and be of finer quality.

Seed grown for us by specialists who plant for seed only. We do not use canning factory seed.



FREEDOM TOMATOES

MATCHLESS—An exceptionally fine, large fruited and long keeping tomato; fruit very solid and is produced in quantity on strong, vigorous vines. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—The largest and smoothest of the extra early red tomatoes. Somewhat later, a week or ten days, than Earliana; the fruits are larger and smoother. The vines grow

very compactly, are immensely productive, and better still, bear continuously throughout the season in which respect it far surpasses Earliana. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$3.00.

STONE—Very large, perfectly smooth; the best main crop tomato for all purposes; fruit very smooth, bright scarlet. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

CRIMSON CUSHION (or Beefsteak Tomato)—Fruit very large, round and regular; bright scarlet color, flesh solid and of best quality; cells small and few in number. The plants are very productive. The fruit is of fine form and appearance and will stand shipment well. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

PONDEROSA—This is the largest-fruited tomato and is of fine quality for slicing. The vines are of strong growth; fruits largely oblong in form, deep through, and generally ridged or ribbed; deep purple in color. They are solidly fleshy, with small seed cells; of fine, sweet flavor. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

GOLDEN QUEEN—A fine, large, yellow fruited variety, very smooth and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

RED CHERRY—Little fruits of a bright scarlet color. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

FREEDOM—Early, regular, uniform, large, bright scarlet; a splendid variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

YELLOW PEAR—Handsome, yellow pear shaped fruits. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

STRAWBERRY, (Winter Cherry or Husk Tomato)—Makes fine sauce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

TROPHY—Very solid, standard, late; fine canner; dark scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

ACME—Medium size, smooth and good purplish pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Turnips

Plant turnips in August and September for winter use, or November, December and January for early spring. They may also be sown about March first in light, rich soil to insure a quick, rapid growth, so as to be tender and free from woodiness.



PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—This is the most popular of all market turnips. It originated from the purple top, flat turnip. The shape is globular and of good size and in appearance it is the best looking of all varieties, the white globe surface having an uneven, purple edging at the top. The flesh is firm, fine grained, white, and of most excellent flavor. It is a fine keeper, equally desirable for table and stock. An immense producer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

GOLDEN BALL, or ORANGE JELLY—A medium sized yellow, globe shape variety of fine texture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

PURPLE TOP MILAN—Almost the same in season as the White Milan. Size is medium; shape flat; skin very smooth. The surface color is white with a purple white top. White flesh of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Small and of rapid growth; pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP-LEAF—The most popular variety in this section for either family or market use; large size, white, purple above ground; flesh fine grained. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

WHITE EGG—Oval shape, pure white, fine grain, handsome and very early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—An early white flesh strap-leaved variety; for quick growth, mild flavor and excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SEVEN TOP—Tops used for greens; cook same as spinach. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Ruta Baga

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED—Best for stock feeding or table use. Yellow fleshed and oblong in form. Flesh solid, fine grained, and of the best flavor. For earliness, quality and weight, it is superior to any variety in cultivation, producing from 2 to 7 tons per acre more than any other Swede, while the large percentage of saccharine matter contained in the roots makes it very nutritious to cattle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Tobacco Seed

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—Variety used for cigar wrappers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

HAVANA—From the plantations of the Vuelto de Abajo. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.50.

HONDURAS—A healthy and vigorous grower. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. 3.50.

Vegetable Plants and Roots

ARTICHOKE PLANTS—2 for 25c; \$1.50 per doz.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Two years old. 25c per doz.
\$1.00 per 100.

CABBAGE PLANTS—2 doz. for 25c; 75c per 100.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS—2 doz. for 25c; 75c per 100.

CELERY PLANTS—2 doz. for 25c; \$1.00 per 100.

EGG PLANTS—Ready about April 1st. 25c per doz.

GARLIC SETS—25c per lb.

HORSERADISH ROOTS—50c per doz.

PEPPER PLANTS—Ruby King, Large Bell, Cayenne
—Ready about April 1st. 25c per doz.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Strawberry. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

SWEET POTATOES—Ready April 1st. Per doz. 20c;
\$1.00 per 100.

TOMATO PLANTS—Ready April 1st. Ponderosa,
Matchless, tone, Crimson Cushion. Per doz. 25c;
\$1.25 per 100.

HERB PLANTS—Sage, Thyme, Mint, Marjoram,
Chives, Tarragon. 15c each; any 2 for 25c.

Lawn Grasses

GRASS SEEDS OF STERLING QUALITY.

For Lawns, Play Grounds, Golf Links, Tennis Courts, etc.

Absolutely the best seeds that money can buy and that experience can suggest.

A smooth, velvety lawn adds not only to the value, but enhances the enjoyment of every home. When properly made, a lawn is the best investment a home owner can make. In making a lawn the ground should be thoroughly drained and well pulverized. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn. After the ground is well prepared the seed should be sown and the ground rolled or stamped in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. Seed may be sown in the early fall or spring.

PACIFIC RYE GRASS (California)—A selected strain of Perennial Rye Grass, producing a fine dwarf-growing plant of fine velvety texture, especially fine for sandy soils. Lb. 25c; per 100 lbs. \$20.00.

PACIFIC LAWN GRASS MIXTURE—The mixture of grass seeds we sell under this name is made from a special formula and is composed of half a dozen permanent grasses that will produce a fine, thick, velvet green turf which is so pleasing to the eye. The different grasses we use in this mixture are of the very finest quality. Sow one pound to 300 square feet. Lb. 35c; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

GOLF LINK MIXTURE—A mixture of fine-leaved and deep-rooting grasses, forming a strong and lasting turf that will stand hard usage. Sow at the rate of 75 pounds per acre. 100 lbs. \$25.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (Fancy Triple Recleaned)—Blue grass is a true perennial, lasting indefinitely and improving each year. It succeeds in almost any soil, dry, rocky, or sandy. It takes, however, two or three years to become thoroughly established. Its densely creeping root stalks, spreading habit, and smooth, even growth, fine texture, and rich green color render it one of the very best grasses for lawn. Sow one pound to a space 10 by 25 feet; 75 pounds to the acre. Lb. 25c; \$15.00 per 100 lbs.

AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS (Reselected Fancy)—A selected, short-seeded, extra heavy, dwarf-growing strain. Will produce a green turf in about three weeks. Sow one pound to a space 10 by 15 feet; 100 pounds to the acre. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; \$10.00 per 100 lbs.

WHITE CLOVER (Pacific Quality)—The finest and purest strain for lawns. It makes an excellent turf that stands constant tramping. It is of dwarf habit, the stems creeping and rooting at the joints; it spreads rapidly and is very hardy. Sow one pound in a space 10 by 35 feet. Lb. 50c.

LAWN DRESSING—Our concentrated lawn dressing is free from weed seeds; easily applied; does better work than barnyard manure, cheaper, more easily applied and lasts longer. 10-lb bag, 60c; 25-lb. bag, \$1.25; 50-lb. bag, \$1.75; 100-lb. bag, \$3.00.

Clover

If Ordered by Mail Add 8c per Pound for Postage.
Prices Variable.

CLOVER, ALSIKE (trifolium hybridum)—A perennial growing from one to three feet in height. Succeeds best in rather cold soil and in marshy lands which are too wet for other varieties. As it can withstand severe cold, it grows well in the North and high latitudes. Excellent for bees. Fifteen pounds to an acre. Lb. 45c.

ALFALFA, or LUCERNE CLOVER (Medicago sativa)—This increases in demand each year, as it is found to be very valuable for forage. It requires deep, rich, well turned soil, as it roots very deeply, the tap root often to a depth of 10 to 15 feet in loose soil; consequently it is able to resist great droughts. The seed should be sown at about the same time as oats, in thoroughly prepared, deep plowed soil. Twenty to twenty-five pounds per acre. It is a perennial and if the soil is suitable several crops may be cut every year. Lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

ARABIAN ALFALFA—This is a new species of alfalfa especially recommended by the U. S. Government. It is a taller growing variety of hardier growth, and is supposed to yield one more crop per season. It is worthy a trial, but as there is little seed of it to be had we advise trials only for the first season. We offer it at 50c per lb. postpaid; by freight 40c per lb; \$35.00 per 100 lbs.

CRIMSON (Trifolium incarnatum)—It makes a very valuable crop for pasture of green manure. For hay it should be cut when in full bloom. Flowers are bright scarlet. Largely grown in all Southern States. Sow twenty pounds per acre. Lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

RED CLOVER (*Trifolium pratense*)—Medium. One of the most valuable farm crops in the West, for soiling, hay, or turning under as green manure. Requires deep, rich soil and yields two crops in a season. Sow fifteen pounds to the acre. Lb. 30c; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

RED CLOVER, MAMMOTH, or PEA VINE—Grows larger and lasts longer than the common Red Clover. Very valuable for plowing under. Lb. 30c; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

WHITE CLOVER (*Trifolium repens*)—Especially adapted for use in lawn grass mixtures. It is of dwarf habit, stems creep and root at the joints; is very hardy; also valuable for permanent pasture. Sow early in the spring, eight to ten pounds per acre. Lb. 45c.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA—Imported from Turkestan. It is said to be hardier and more productive than the ordinary variety, and also withstands drought much better. Present price, per lb, 25c; 10 lbs, \$2.25; 100 lbs, \$20.00.

BURR CLOVER (*Medicago Denticulata*)—The native forage plant of California. Of the easiest culture, growing all winter and well into summer. We offer only "Hulled seed," which is much easier to sow than in the burr. Sow from August to October, using 15 to 20 pounds of hulled seed per acre. Pound 25c.

Grass Seeds

We desire to call particular attention to the fact that Grass Seeds are sold in the trade by sample, and each sort is divided into three or four grades of quality, according to purity, germination and weight. The price of the best grade is often double that of the ordinary. The Grass Seeds here offered by us are in every case the **VERY HIGHEST GRADE**. Not less than one pound of any one sort sold.

25 lbs. and up of any one sort at the 100 lb. rate.

Subject to Market Changes.

AWNLESS BROME—An erect perennial, 3 to 5 feet high. We recommend it for dry, arid soils. Sow 40 pounds per acre. Lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

ORCHARD GRASS—A valuable grass for pasture or hay land, and on account of its earliness is very well adapted for a permanent pasture. It furnishes the first green grass in the spring and until late in the fall. When closely cropped it grows up quickly and is ready for grazing again in ten to twelve days. When grown for hay, more than one crop can be obtained in one season, and when only one crop is cut the aftergrowth is very heavy and gives splendid and rich pasture till late in the fall. It will stand drought and is hardy. It grows in tufts, and is therefore best sown with red clovers, rye grass, etc. It is well suited for shady places, such as orchards and groves. Grows on all kinds of land, but does best on deep, rich, sandy loam or clay soils. Sow 22 pounds to the acre when alone, or proportionately with other grasses. Lb. 35c; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

AUSTRALIAN or PERENNIAL RYE—The seed is large and heavy and produces a strong, verdant growth in four or five weeks after sowing. Hay sweet flavored and is much favored by horses and cattle. Sow 60 pounds to the acre. Lb. 15c; \$10.00 per 100.

TIMOTHY—As a crop for hay, Timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other grass. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses. It yields more nutritive matter than any other grass or forage plant. It is not suited for a permanent pasture, as it will in the course of a few years run out. It is, however, well adapted to early spring grazing, as it starts up quickly in the spring, and in favorable fall weather can be pastured in the autumn as well. The largest crops of hay are raised on rich land. It is not suited for light, sandy soil so well as some other grasses. The most important point in the growing of Timothy is the selection of good seed. Poor seed, besides containing weed seed, will not all grow. That which does germinate is weak and produces few stalks and seed heads. A field of such hay is worth many times more than Timothy produced from low-grade or cheap seed. It ought not to take an intelligent farmer long to figure the wisdom of investing his time and money in reliable seed. Only ten pounds of this grade required to the acre when sown alone. Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

BERMUDA GRASS—Valuable both for pasture and lawns; when established, it is difficult to eradicate, and is therefore unsuitable for temporary pasture. Sow 10 pounds to the acre. Lb. 60c; 100 lbs. \$50.00.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—Annual; a remarkable grower, and has in addition the advantage of standing extremes of temperature, remaining green throughout the winter. It is a most valuable grass. Sow 50 pounds to the acre. Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

MEADOW FESCUE, or ENGLISH BLUE GRASS—Especially adapted for permanent pasture and is also fine for hay. Grows two to three feet high, but not in tufts like Orchard Grass. The hay is very nutritious and cattle thrive on it whether dry or green. Succeeds even in poor soil, and as the roots penetrate deep, from 12 to 15 inches, it takes extremely dry weather to affect it. As a fertilizer it has valuable properties. It will stand freezing very effectually and its use is becoming more widespread each year. About 24 pounds of seed is sown to the acre. Lb. 45c; 100 lbs. \$40.00.

RED TOP (Solid Seed)—A valuable grass for moist, rich soils, where it thrives very luxuriantly. It is a good variety to sow with Timothy and Clover for meadow or pasture and is more permanent than either of the other two. It should be fed close, as if it is allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle dislike it. On good soil it grows about two feet high; on poor gravelly land about half that height. It has been grown successfully even on alkali land where other grasses failed. Red Top is commonly known as Herd's Grass and should be more extensively grown, especially with other grasses. Solid Seed Red Top is free from chaff and weighs 42 pounds to the bushel. Ten pounds required to the acre. Lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Miscellaneous Farm Seeds

Prices Subject to Market Changes.

VETCHES—Spring Tares (*Vicia sativa*)—Sown broadcast at rate of 60 to 100 pounds to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. This is a very popular forage plant and is rapidly becoming more popular each season as the farmers of this country are learning more of its great value. It is valuable as a cover crop to prevent leaching and for forage and fertilizing purposes. When sown in August or September it covers the ground before frost and can be turned under in early spring as a fertilizer. Sown in March or April, it can be cut in June. The yield of green fodder is from 10 to 15 tons per acre. We urge the farmers to try an acre this year, as we know it will not disappoint. lb. 10c; by mail, 20c. Write for prices on larger quantities.

EMMER (sometimes advertised as "Speltz," though this name is incorrect, the true "Speltz" being a different article)—It is grown quite extensively in the Northwest, having been brought by the Germans from Russia, where it is considered a valuable cereal on account of its hardiness and drought-resisting qualities. Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

SOJA BEAN—Thrives well in hot and dry weather. Plant at the rate of 60 pounds to the acre, in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, and cultivate same as

field corn. It does not make good hay, but is good as ensilage or green fodder. Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

THOUSAND HEADED KALE—Thousand Headed Kale is a variety of cabbage. The plant attains a height of 3 to 4 feet. The stem is covered with leaves which form small heads. Animals, especially sheep, eat it greedily. It grows well on most any land and is hardy. The seeds may be either drilled or broadcasted, but we think drilling is better. If drilled, plant in rows 26 to 30 inches apart, so that plants may be thinned out so as to stand 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows. In drilling use $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pound of seed to the acre. In broadcasting $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds is required. Prices by mail, postpaid, large Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Sugar Cane

EARLY AMBER—Amber Cane for a green fodder crop. We think it the best green food that can be grown for feeding cows, horses and young stock during the dry spells which we have every August and September. Even fodder corn does not produce so rich and rank a growth of good feed for so little money as Sugar Cane. Sow 60 pounds to the acre. Lb. 10c; by mail, 20c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

EGYPTIAN, or JERUSALEM CORN—The best and surest grain crop for dry countries and seasons. Three feet high. Make one large head on main shoot and several small heads on side shoots. Sow 3 to 5 pounds per acre. Seed makes excellent chicken feed. Lb. 10c; by mail, 20c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER—The giant of all sunflowers. The best variety for the farmer. Growing to double the size of the common, and the yield of seed is twice as great. It is highly recommended for poultry; the best egg-producing food known. The leaves make splendid fodder, much relished by all kinds of stock. The seed is good feed for horses, and yields a fine quality oil. Oz. 5c; lb. 10c; (postpaid, 20c); 10 lbs; \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$5.25.

Cow Peas

BLACK EYE—Specially adapted to warm countries; extensively grown in our Southern States; also valuable in this latitude as a fodder plant; their chief value, however, is as a green crop to plow under. The seed should not be sown till the ground has become well warmed. Sow in drills 60 pounds to the acre, 100 pounds broadcast. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Broom Corn

Broom corn succeeds in a good deep soil, fresh but not damp. Used for making brooms. Sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre. Lb. 10c (by mail, 20c); 100 lbs. \$7.00.



THOUSAND HEADED KALE

Rape

DWARF ESSEX—Dwarf Essex Rape has been usually grown, until recent years, to furnish pasture for sheep and lambs, but it is now being found equally good in providing pasture for all kinds of stock. It is an annual, bearing a close resemblance in leaf and stalk to the Ruta Baga, but both leaves and stalks are more numerous in the Rape plant, and of a taller habit of growth. It is a pasture plant which may be eaten off by any kind of live stock, but it is preeminently fitted to furnish pasture for sheep, cattle and swine. Sow 5 pounds per acre; if sown in drills, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds will suffice. **Lb. 15c** (by mail, 25c); 100 lbs. \$7.75.

Field Corn

For Silage and Forage.

LEAMING IMPROVED—Probably planted over a greater area of country than any other sort on account of its great adaptability. Ripens in 100 to 110 days under favorable conditions in central corn belts. The ear is tapering, length 10 inches, circumference 7 inches; kernels smooth and firm on the cob; 18 to 20 rows, with medium spaces between; well filled and rounded tips and butts; kernels yellow and wedge shaped; cob red, of medium size. The stalks are of good size and in New York and New England used a great deal for ensilage. Our seed is grown from prize stock in the central corn belt. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

Successful Farmers Recommend Heavy Seeding

The quantity of seed which should be sown per acre depends entirely on the location and nature of the soil. There is a wide difference of opinion on this subject, and the actual weight necessary must therefore be determined by some one conversant with the local situation. The following may be of service but in many instances the lower quantity will be found sufficient.

Spare seeding is not economical, especially where the soil is poor.

	Weight to seed an acre	Weight per bu.
Red Clover	8-14 lbs	60 lbs.
Alsike Clover	8-10 "	60 "
White Clover	6-8 "	60 "
Alfalfa or Lucerne	10-15 "	60 "
Crimson, Scarlet or Italian Clover	10-15 "	60 "
Timothy	12-20 "	45 "
Common Millet	40-50 "	50 "
German Millet	40-50 "	50 "
Siberian Millet	20-25 "	50 "
Hungarian Millet	40-50 "	48 "
Flax Seed	56-70 "	56 "
Blue Grass	30-40 "	14 "
Red Top, fancy, solid seed	10-12 "	14 "
Red Top, Chaff	30-40 "	14 "
Orchard Grass	30-38 "	14 "
Perennial Rye Grass	30-40 "	24 "
Italian Rye Grass	30-40 "	24 "
English Blue Grass, Meadow Fescue	30-40 "	24 "
Pasture Mixture	40-42 "	
Lawn Grass	40-70 "	
Dwarf Essex Rape—in drills	2-3 "	55 "
Dwarf Essex Rape—broadcast		
Brome Grass, Bromus Inermis	42 "	14 "
Canada Field Peas—broadcast	150-180 "	60 "
Canada Field Peas—with oats	90-100 "	
Cow Peas—broadcast	60 "	60 "
Cow Peas—in drills	30 "	
Beans—in hills	20-35 "	60 "
Cane—broadcast	50-75 "	50 "
Broom Corn	8-12 "	46 "
Buckwheat	30-60 "	52 "
Corn—in hills	14-18 "	56 "
Corn—in drills for fodder	75 "	
Corn—broadcast	150 "	
Sweet Corn—in drills for fodder	75 "	46 "
Sweet Corn—broadcast	150 "	
Wheat	90-120 "	60 "
Rye	85-100 "	56 "
Oats	70 "	32 "
Barley	95-120 "	48 "

EARLY CANADA—Very early, ears medium size, usually ripens in August. Ripens well in the Northern States; a popular New England variety. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

EVERGREEN SWEET FODDER CORN—All varieties of sweet corn possess very much more "sugar" than any feed sort, and this being the most important constituent, it necessarily follows that the corn holding this in greatest quantity has the greatest net value. Evergreen Sweet Fodder grows much taller than the Early Sweet Fodder and makes well formed, but not matured, ears in almost any part of the Northwest. **10 lbs. 70c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.**

TEOSINTE (Reana Luxurians)—This plant grows quickly and produces a large quantity of forage in warm locations. It makes splendid dry fodder, yielding enormously, and being more nutritious and better relished by all stock than corn fodder. The seed should not be sown until all danger of frost is past. If cut for green forage, which can be done at any stage during growth, two or more joints should be left at the base of the stalks. These will sprout out quickly into fresh growth, making an even larger crop than at first cutting. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed to an acre. **Oz. 10c; lb. 60c.**

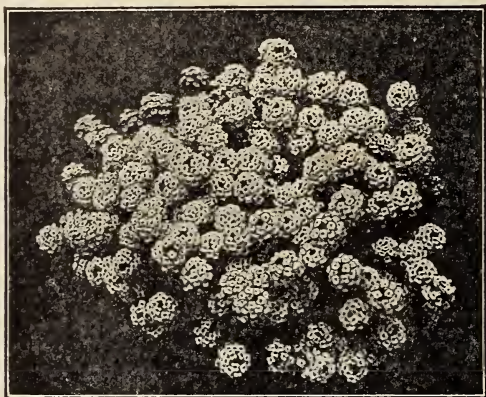
PEAS, CANADIAN FIELD—Valuable for northern climates, for cattle-feeding, especially for milch cows. It also makes fine ensilage. It is sown broadcast in the spring and harrowed in. If sown with oats, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre, in drills 2 to 3 bushels to the acre. **Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.**

FENUGREEK—Annual. This seed is often sought by hostlers to give temporary fire and vigor to their horses. It is frequently given to oxen and pigs when fattening, causing them to drink and digest their food. Considered to be good for soiling when green. **Per oz. 10c; per lb. 30c.**

California Seed Company's Select Collection of Highest Quality Seeds

Sweet Alyssum

This is one of the finest hardy annuals we have, and is beloved by many on account of its modest blossoms. It is pleasantly fragrant, and just the thing for personal adornment or for the breakfast table. It begins to blossom early in the season and blooms until fall. It is a neat, thrifty, healthy flower and should be cultivated by every one who wants an all-round good plant. Sow the seed wherever they are to remain. If too thick, thin out. To prevent sowing too thickly, mix seed with sand before sowing.



ALYSSUM—LITTLE GEM

MARTIMUM—Flowers pure white, very fragrant. Pkt. 5c.

SAXATILE COMPACTUM (Gold Dust)—Single plants easily cover a square foot in a year and produce hundreds of bright yellow flowers; foliage grayish; perennial. Pkt. 5c.

Ageratum

One of the best summer-blooming plants grown from seeds. They are rapid growers, early and constant bloomers. During the hot, dry, summer months their bright flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Set the dwarf sorts 10 inches apart and they soon make a low mass of charming blue or white.

BLUE PERFECTION—9 inches. Like the Imperial Dwarf Blue, but far surpasses it by its deep amethyst blue flowers. It is the darkest of all that can be grown from seed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

MEXICANUM—18 inches. Blue. Pkt. 5c.

MEXICANUM ALBUM—18 inches. White. Pkt. 5c.

Antirrhinum, or Snapdragon

Giant Flowering.

These form brilliant garden beds, flowering prodigiously and continuously the first season from seed. Unusually effective bedding displays are made from these noble plants; they grow about 3 feet high, are

healthy and stocky, and completely enveloped with large snapdragon flowers of splendid texture and substance, rendering them very durable under all conditions of weather; their continuous blooming qualities, ease of culture and independence of heat and drought, and pure, bright colors, should entitle them to a permanent place in gardens. Although perennials they do splendidly when grown as annuals; spring-sown seed produces flowering plants by July, which continue to bloom in increasing profusion until frost. The flowers are nearly double the size of the older sorts.

STRIATUM—A pretty striped variety. Pkt. 5c.

QUEEN VICTORIA—Superb, pure white. Pkt. 10c.

DELILAH—White and carmine. Pkt. 10c.

FIREFLY—Scarlet and white. Pkt. 10c.

LARGE FLOWERED MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 5c.

IMPORTED COLLECTION of 8 separate colors 50c.



SNAPDRAGON



VICTORIA ASTER

Asters

A hardy annual of easy culture. Sow seed in February, March or April in open ground and they will bloom finely in August and September. Cover the seeds about one-quarter inch in depth in very light soil, and when the plants have three or four leaves transplant about 20 inches apart in well prepared beds. Unslaked lime or wood-ashes applied to the beds will prevent disease and keep insects away.

VICTORIA ASTERS. (Berary's Strain.)

	Pkt.	¼ oz.
Light Yellow	10	.75
White Tinted Rose	10	.75
White turning to Azure Blue.....	10	.75
Light Lilac	10	.75
Deep Crimson	10	.75
Dark Blue	10	.75
Excellent Mixture, all colors.....	10	.60
GIANT COMET ASTERS—All colors mixed.		
Pkt. 10c.		

OSTRICH PLUME ASTERS—All colors mixed.
Pkt. 10c.

BRANCHING OR SEMPLES.

Best aster for florists, producing fine plants usually 18 inches in height; flowers very large and showy, borne on long, stout stems; valuable for bouquets.

	Pkt.	½ oz.
Bright Rose	10	.60
Crimson	10	.60
Lavender	10	.60
Pink	10	.60
Purple	10	.60
White	10	.60
Fine Mixed, all colors.....	10	.50

GIANT HOHENZOLLERN ASTER—Excellent robust new class, with enormous flowers; superb for cutting and exhibiting.

	Pkt.	¼ oz.
Rosy Lilac	15	\$1.00
Pure White	15	1.00
Azure Blue	15	1.00
Crown Prince, Brilliant Carmine.....	15	1.00
Fine, all colors, mixed	10	.75



GIANT BRANCHING ASTER



HOHENZOLLERN ASTER

Aquilegia (Columbine)

Charming hardy perennials; splendid for borders or large clumps; useful for cutting. Bloom early, long and abundantly. Sow seed in early spring or early fall and thin out to about one foot apart. *A. Coerulea* and *A. Chrysantha* do best in partially shaded and well drained places.

COERULEA (Rocky Mountain Columbine)—One of the most beautiful of our native American flowers. Sepals deep blue, petals pure white. 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHA—Flowers large, long spurred, canary color. Pkt. 10c.

SKINNERI—Very handsome and quite distinct; spurs and sepals long; crimson and light green. Pkt. 25c.

VULGARIS DOUBLE SORTS, MIXED—Best colors. Pkt. 5c.

VULGARIS SINGLE SORTS, MIXED—Very showy. Pkt. 5c.

Balsam

A native of India, the garden Balsam loves hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. The young plants are quick, sure growers and, from seed sown in the open ground in May, soon form handsome bushes thickly massed with large, rose-like flowers. Transplanting two or three times has a tendency to dwarf the plants into better shape and to make the flowers more double. Balsams are not often given room for perfect development; they will easily cover 12 to 18 inches of space each way. For the finest flowers, choice seed is more than usually essential, for cultivation and selection have wrought wonders with this plant. We offer only the finest double sorts. Pkt. 10c.

Begonia

(Tuberous Rooted.)

Plants of great value for summer decoration or window gardening, blooming the first season from seed, if sown in February or March, in a temperature of 60 degrees. To secure the best of results they

should be planted out as soon as the ground becomes warm. They are covered the whole summer with bright and elegant flowers. Single; all colors, mixed.

SINGLE TUBEROUS ROOTED—Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

DOUBLE TUBEROUS ROOTED—Mixed colors. Pkt. 50c.

SINGLE CRISPA FRINGED—Splendid varieties. Pkt. 50c.

VERNON GRANDIFLORA—Flowers large, bright orange-carmine; everblooming, bedding variety. Pkt. 15c.

Bellis

(English Daisy)

Daisies are easily grown from spring-sown seed, and come into flower in a very short time. They thrive best in cool, shady places, but do well in almost any soil. Admirably adapted for edging, borders and low beds.

LONGFELLOW—Large double pink. Pkt. 10c.

SNOWBALL—Large double white. Pkt. 10c.

MIXED—Double. Pkt. 10c.

MONSTROSA—New double giant daisies.

MONSTROSA GIANT RED. Pkt. 25c.

MONSTROSA GIANT WHITE. Pkt. 25c.

Calendula

Hardy annuals about a foot high. The seed may be sown in the open ground early in spring, and the plants will bloom early in summer, and continue until late in autumn. The flowers exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to deep orange, are produced in great profusion, and are strongly effective in beds, borders or backgrounds. The dried flowers are sometimes used for flavoring soups and stews.

PRINCE OF ORANGE—Glittering orange and yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

METEOR—Creamy center, edged yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Calliopsis

Showy and beautiful free flowering annual. Another of the garden's great forces in yellow, strengthened in rich maroons and brown. Sown in the open ground in spring, will bloom all summer.

CALLIOPSIS BICOLOR—Yellow and brown. Pkt. 5c.

CALLIOPSIS CARDAMINIFOLIA ATROS—Dark red brown. Pkt. 5c.

CALLIOPSIS DRUMMONDI (Golden Wave)—Gold and brown. Pkt. 5c.

CALLIOPSIS, TALL SORTS—Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

COREOPSIS (Perennial)

GRANDIFLORA—Large flowers of rich yellow. Pkt. 5c.

LANCEOLATA—Yellow with brown eye; one of the best yellow flowers for cutting. Pkt. 10c.



CALLIOPSIS

CAMPANULA MEDIUM SINGLE—Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM DOUBLE—Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM CALYCANTHEMA (Cup and Saucer)—Pkt. 10c.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA—Deep blue; for rockeries beds and edgings. Pkt. 10c.

CAMPANULA SPECULUM (Venus' Looking Glass)—Blue. Pkt. 10c.

CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA MIXED (Chinese Bellflower)—Pkt. 10c.

Celosia

Beautiful plants, producing large, showy plumes, curled and curved, very much resembling ostrich feathers.

CELOSIA THOMPSONI MAGNIFICA—Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA CRISTATA (Glasgow Prize)—Fine crimson. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA PYRAMADILIS (Plumosa)—Crimson plumes. Pkt. 5c.

Castor Bean

Stately, strong growing plants, picturesquely showy and imposing. Gives the garden magnificent semi-tropical effect. The difference between the varieties is the coloring of the foliage and the grand bamboo-like stems. Planted thickly, they soon form a thick hedge or screen.

AFRICANUS—Bright colors, 8 feet. Pkt. 5c.

GIBSONI—Violet bronze, 5 feet. Pkt. 5c.

SANGUINEUS—Brownish red, 6 feet. Pkt. 5c.

ZANZIBARIENSIS—Finest mixture, 10 feet. Pkt. 5c.



CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA

Campanula

(CANTERBURY BELLS)

Handsome, hardy biennials and perennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive bellflowers. For outdoor effect, when planted in quantity, they are glorious.

Centaurea Cyanus

(Ragged Sailor or Bachelor's Button.)

CYANUS, MIXED COLORS—Pkt. 5c.

CYANUS, EMPEROR WILLIAM—Dark blue. Pkt. 5c.

Centaurea Imperialis

(Sweet Sultans.)

IMPERIALIS WHITE—Pkt. 10c.

IMPERIALIS LILAC—Pkt. 10c.

IMPERIALIS YELLOW—Pkt. 10c.

IMPERIALIS MIXED—Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA (perennial)—These are used for borders or edging; flowers white, leaves silvery gray. Pkt. 10c.

Chrysanthemum

(Beautiful Single, Summer Flowering Varieties.)

These splendid flowers should be more generally grown. They bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and when grown in beds or large masses their bright colors make a splendid show.

NORTHERN STAR—Giant white flowers with black center. Pkt. 10c.

ECLIPSE—Yellow with velvety brown band. Pkt. 5c.

BURRIDGEANUM—Crimson maroon with white edge. Pkt. 5c.

EVENING STAR—Pure golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c.

SULTAN—Dark and rich crimson. Pkt. 5c.



COSMOS

Coleus

Splendid bedding plants with beautifully colored foliage, very useful for pot or window gardening; fine Hybrids mixed. Pkt. 15c.

EXHIBITION STRAIN—Finest mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Cineraria

Fancy strain of large flowers and splendid mixture of colors.



CINERARIA HYBRIDA

CINERARIA HYBRIDA—Fine mixed. Pkt. 25c.

CINERARIA HYBRIDA MIXED DOUBLE—Pkt. 25c.

CINERARIA STELLA (Polyantha)—Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

CINERARIA MARITINA (popular Dusty Miller)—Pkt. 5c.

Cosmos

The popular fall flowers. A strong, tall growing annual. Most effective when planted in masses or long background borders against evergreens or fences. Seed sown in February will bloom by August and continue in bloom until killed off by frost.

CAL. GIANT WHITE—Pkt. 10c.

CAL. GIANT PINK—Pkt. 10c.

CAL. GIANT RED—Pkt. 10c.

CAL. GIANT MIXED—Pkt. 5c.

KLONDYKE—Orange colored. Pkt. 10c.

LADY LENNOX GIANT—Fancy shell pink flowers of great substance; flowers often 5 inches wide; petals beautifully fringed. Pkt. 10c.

Candytuft

One of the best flowers for massing, edgings, bedding or rockeries and for cutting. Sow in February or March and again in July or August for fall flowers.

EMPRESS—Very fine, pure white. Pkt. 5c.

CARMINEA—Bright carmine. Pkt. 5c.

DUNNETTI—Dark crimson. Pkt. 5c.



CANDYTUFT EMPRESS

Carnations

Very interesting plant to grow from seed.

DOUBLE DWARF VIENNA—Produces double, very sweet scented flowers in a large variety of colors. Pkt. 10c.

CHABAUD PERPETUAL DOUBLE—Superfine mixture of yellow, red, white, striped, etc. Blooms in 7 months; flowers very large and deliciously fragrant. Pkt. 25c.

MARGARET CARNATION—Very vigorous, hardy race of carnations; bloom in 5 month from sowing. For masses of bloom few plants are finer, producing a profusion of bloom. Pkt. 10c.

Coboea Scandens

(Climber)

One of the handsomest and most rapid growing climbers, running up to 30 feet in a season. Flowers are bell-shaped and of a purplish lilac when full grown. One that flowers in profusion and makes a great growth of vine the first year. One of the best. Pkt. 10c.

Calceolaria

HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA TIGERED—Fine greenhouse plants, beautifully blotched, striped and variegated; seed saved from the finest flowers. Pkt. 25c.

RUGOSA (Shrubby)—True bedding variety; innumerable very small flowers. Pkt. 25c.

Canary Vine

(Should be in Every Garden.)

A hardy, rapid-growing climber of neat habit, producing an abundance of bright canary yellow flowers. A good Rambler for trees, stumps and rockeries. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 15c.

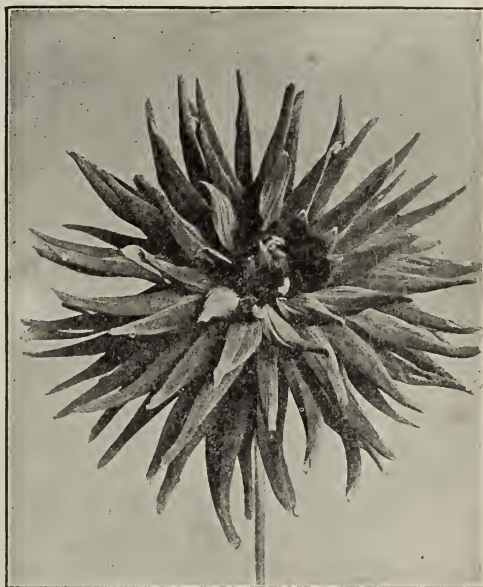


CALAMPELIS

Calampelis Scabra

(Climber.)

Very pretty; one of the best climbers; color deep orange. Pkt. 10c.



CACTUS DAHLIA

Dahlia

(Bloom the first season from seed.)

Our Dahlia seeds, if planted early in January or February, will bloom the first year. The seeds planted in a box or pan will produce plants large enough to transplant in the bed or border in April or May. Seeds germinate very freely.

SINGLE DAHLIA—Best mixture. Pkt. 10c.

CACTUS DOUBLE—Extra fine strain of this favorite type; mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE DAHLIA—Good mixed from fine varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Dianthus

(Hardy Clove Pinks.)

Hardy biennials that bloom freely the first season. Unsurpassed for fragrance and color. Sow seed in early spring or late summer. Seedlings are easily transplanted and should stand 8 to 10 inches apart. Fine for bedding or borders.

DIANTHUS CHINENSIS—Flowers double and very showy; finest mixed. Pkt. 5c.

DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGII—Unusually large and brilliant; often oddly edged, striped and ringed; single mixed. Pkt. 5c.

DIANTHUS LACINIATUS—Quite distinct, narrow foliage; flowers deeply fringed; all colors mixed; double. Pkt. 5c.

DIANTHUS LACINIATUS (Snowdrift)—Double, snow white flowers; blooms very large. Pkt. 15c.

DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGGI (Fireball)—Double, brilliant, dark scarlet. Pkt. 10c.



Copyright

From our own Photograph

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTICA—A very showy annual, height about 15 inches, very free blooming. Flowers like a marguerite but of Golden Orange color with a striking black center. Packet 10c.



LARKSPUR

Delphinium

(Larkspur.)

PERENNIAL VARIETIES—

Chinensis Pumilium—Blue Butterfly. Beautiful distinct shade of light blue; 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Formosum—Brilliant blue, white center; especially fine and attractive; 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Nudicaule—Pure bright scarlet, dwarf and compact; 1 foot. Pkt. 15c.

Elatum Hybridum—Very showy; finest mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

ANNUAL VARIETIES (See cut)—

Tall German—Splendidly bright and showy; 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Emperor Mixed—Produces an abundance of long, slender flowers; fine for cutting. Pkt. 5c.

Eschscholtzia

(California Poppy.)

GOLDEN WEST—A superb variety with deep yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

BURBANK'S CRIMSON—Very fine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

CARMINE ROSE—Splendid shade. Pkt. 10c.

MANDARIN—Red gold, orange within, scarlet without. Pkt. 5c.

Forget-Me-Not

(Myosotis.)

Beautiful, hardy perennials that love cool, moist soils and, like pansies, bloom most freely in early spring and fall. Once at home in a garden, they establish themselves by self seeding. Sow early in spring. Most varieties bloom freely the first season.



ALPESTRIS—Blue Alpine. Pkt. 10c.

ALPESTRIS INDIGO BLUE—Indigo blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

ALPESTRIS ROSEA—Pretty rose flowers. Pkt. 10c.

ALPESTRIS VICTORIA—Sky blue; for borders and pots. Pkt. 10c.

ALPESTRIS MIXED—Good mixture. Pkt. 10c.

Foxglove

(Digitalis)

The tall flower stems of the foxglove are particularly handsome when seen grown among shrubbery and woodlawn walks. It is a hardy biennial, easily grown, and the colors are varied and beautiful. It grows easily from the tiniest seed and the seed germinates with remarkable ease. Sow seed in early spring or late fall.

GLOXINIA FLORA—Very handsome, gloxinia-like flowers; very robust; fine for cutting. Fine Mixed, pkt. 5c.



GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA

Gaillardia

(Blanket Flower.)

Remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in bloom from early spring until early December. Fine for bouquets or for cutting for house decorations. They do best in a good, light soil and in a sunny situation.

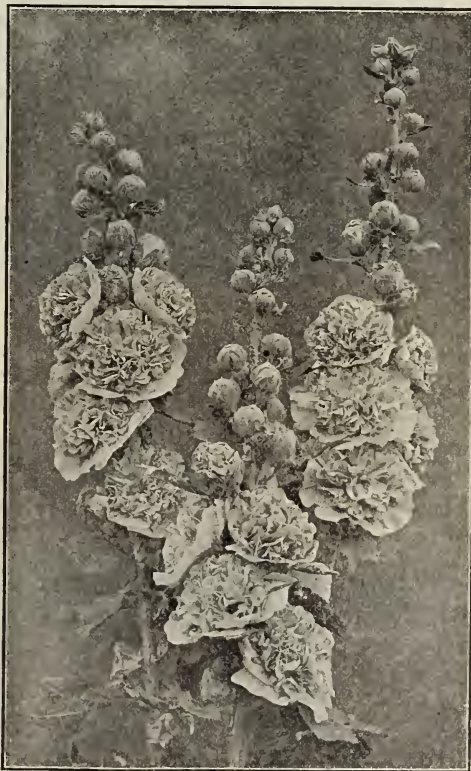
GRANDIFLORA—Fancy selected seed from the finest and largest flowers; color rich crimson, with a border of canary yellow; very fine (perennial). Pkt. 10c.

PICTA (Hardy Annual)—Red and yellow flowers, in bloom throughout the summer and fall. Pkt. 10c.

Chater's Famous Hollyhocks

Finest Double Varieties. Packet, Any Color, 10c.

These fine old-fashioned perennials are most striking when seen in groups or long lows against evergreen shrubbery, fences or hedges. Seed should be sown in early spring or late fall in boxes or pans. When planting in the open, set each plant about 2 feet apart. Our seed is saved from the finest double flowers grown from Chater's celebrated collection.



HOLLYHOCK, CHATER'S

Cherry, Blood Red, Canary Yellow, Purple Black, Dark Crimson, Light Rose, Mixed Colors.

MAMMOTH ALLEGHENY HOLLYHOCKS—If sown early blooms the first year from seed. A perpetual bloomer. The flowers are double, semi-double and single and the petals are fringed. The colors are shell pink, rose and red, a shade or two deeper at the center, and exquisitely tinted towards the edge. All colors mixed, Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts 25c.



Gerbera

(Transavaal Daisy)

GERBERA JAMESONI HYBRIDS—Single daisy-like flowers varying in color from pure white through shade of yellow, pale red and salmon to orange rose, cherry red, scarlet and rich crimson; borne on very long, stiff stems; last a long time when cut. Pkt. 25c.



GODETIA

Godetia

Choice, free-blooming annuals, with widely opened flowers of satiny texture, and of the most delicate and lovely colors. They are beautiful for solid beds, border lines, for pots, and for growing in shaded places, where so few really fine flowers will flourish. Sow seed in the open border in spring, or in a cold-frame, and transplant seedlings to stand about a foot apart in rather thin soil. Fine for cut-flowers. Average height, 1½ ft.

WHITNEYI FULGIDA—Crimson scarlet (new); very showy. Pkt. 5c.

THE BRIDE—White with blush spots. Pkt. 5c.

LADY ALBERMARLE—Dark crimson. Pkt. 5c.

LORD ROBERTS—Darkest red; very fine. Pkt. 5c.

FINE MIXED—Pkt. 5c.

Ornamental Gourds

Any of the following, Pkt. 5c.

These are desirable for many places where an immense amount of vine is wanted quickly. Most sorts are good for 20 to 30 feet in a season and the blossoms of some are quite striking and handsome. With all sorts the fruit is unique and ornamental, and often useful. The small, fancy Gourds are excellent toys for children, while the larger Gourds may be used as dippers, sugar troughs or bowls. Cultivate the same as Melons.

Chinese Dipper	Turk's Turban
Sugar Trough	Powder Horn
Nest Egg	Lemon or Orange
Gooseberry	Good Mixed
Bottle	

LUPINUS ARBOREUS (Snow Queen)—A most charming perennial plant. Produces a great abundance of pure white flowers, which are most useful for decorative purposes.

Linum

(Flax.)

GRANDIFLORA RUBRUM—Free flowering plant of easy culture, producing hundreds of beautiful crimson flowers until killed off by the frost; excellent for window boxes, borders and bedding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

LINUM PERENNE (Blue)—A beautiful hardy perennial, sending up numerous stems which send out long, wiry branches, clothed with a growth of small, almost hair-like foliage. At the tips of the branches are poised large blossoms, borne with such airy grace that they appear to be floating in the air. The effect is charming. Pkt. 5c.



MUSA ENSETE

Musa Ensete, Abyssinian Banana

THE ABYSSINIAN BANANA TREE—Strikingly effective as single specimens as well as in clumps or masses. The rapidity of its growth is astonishing. Seed sown early in hot-beds and repotted several times will give plants eight feet high the first summer. Pkt. of 10 seeds, 15c.

Lobelia

The following dwarf and trailing varieties of this popular and beautiful flowering plant will be found most desirable for pot culture, edgings, hanging baskets, etc., blooming profusely from June to November. The hardy perennial varieties are among the most desirable for pot culture, edgings, hanging baskets of handsome flowers.

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA—Dark blue. Pkt. 10c.

BARNARD'S PERPETUAL—Deep blue, with white eye. Pkt. 10c.

EMPEROR WILLIAM—Light blue, very fine. Pkt. 10c.

CARDINALS (perennial)—Long spikes of richest cardinal red. Pkt. 10c.



From our own Photograph

LUPINUS ARBOREUS

Marigold

Old garden favorites like the Calendula are valuable because they produce such a wealth of brown and yellow far into the early winter. Effective when planted in groups or in the border.



MARIGOLD AFRICAN

AFRICAN ORANGE—Tall, rich orange. Pkt. 5c.

AFRICAN MIXED—Tall. Pkt. 5c.

FRENCH—Tall, dark brown. Pkt. 5c.

FRENCH DWARF—Striped, handsomely marked. Pkt. 5c.

ELDORADO—African, fine double yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Morning Glory and Moon Flowers

Too well known to need description. All the varieties are pretty and succeed under almost any condition, and produce a quick and most luxuriant growth. **HEAVENLY BLUE**—Very large clustered flowers of beautiful sky blue; open early in the morning; distinct and handsome. Pkt. 10c.



MOONFLOWER—HEAVENLY BLUE

BONA NOX (Evening Glory)—Opens large white flowers in the evening. Pkt. 10c.

SETOSA (Brazilian Morning Glory)—This vine makes an immense, thick growth of great lobed leaves, lighted by a profusion of large rosy flowers, with a satiny pink star in the center. The red pubescent stems and seed-pods add to its attractiveness; 10 to 20 feet. Pkt. 10c.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE—The leaves are mostly plain green, but some are oddly blotched with white or yellow. Flowers vary from pure white to carmine, through blues and purples of every shade to almost black. Vines vigorous, growing rapidly to a height of 10 or 20 feet, and their foliage is spangled with hundreds of large and lovely flowers. Pkt. 10c.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR (Tall Morning Glory)—Splendid mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c.

Mignonette

(Sow at any time.)

We offer the following varieties of this popular fragrant flower, all of which are very fine for potting, bedding or borders:



MIGNONETTE

GOLDEN MACHET—Golden yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

ALLEN'S DEFIANCE—Spikes of great length; very fragrant; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

RESEDA ODORATA—Old-fashioned sweet Mignonette. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Momordica

BALSAMINE, or BALSAM APPLE—Climber; handsome ornament gourd, growing about 10 feet, producing golden yellow warted fruits. Pkt. 5c.

Tall Nasturtium

Used for covering embankments, stone walls, trellises, fences, etc.

BLACK PRINCE (new)—Darkest. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

KLONDYKE—Rich golden yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

EDW. OTTO—Brownish lilac. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

HEINEMANNI—Chocolate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

REGALINUM—Purplish violet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

VON MOLTKE—Bluish rose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

BUTTERFLY—Yellow, blotched red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

TALL—All colors, mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb. 70c.



NASTURTIIUM HEDERAEOFOLIUM

TALL HEDERAEOFOLIUM (See Cut)—Ivy-leaved. Leaves are lobed or scalloped; the petals are narrow and scalloped at the edges. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c.

Dwarf Nasturtium

These have a neat, compact habit, forming a small round bush 10 to 15 inches high. Sow seed in open border where they are to remain when all danger from frost is over. Fine for window boxes, rockeries, borders, etc.

ASHES OF ROSES—Rose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

BRONZE COLORED—Very fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

KING THEODORE—Deep Crimson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

EMPRESS OF INDIA—Intense scarlet, dark foliage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

OTHELLO—Very dark. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Bright yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

PRINCE HENRY—Yellow, marbled scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

CLOTH OF GOLD—Foliage yellow, flowers scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

DWARF MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED DWARF MIXED—A splendid range of colors of these new variegated-leaved sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Nicotiana

(Sweet Scented Tobacco)



NICOTIANA

NICOTIANA AFFINIS (Tobacco Plant)—Handsome hardy annual, bearing tube-like pure white flowers, which are very fragrant toward evening. 3 feet. June to October. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

NICOTIANA HYBRIDA—New. This splendid flower appears in all the colors of the rainbow. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. \$1.50.

Poppies



POPPY

SHIRLEY, or SILK—Our strain is one of great excellence and contains all of the beautiful delicate colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 35c.

GLAUCUM (Tulip Poppy)—Striking tulip shape; flowers of a dazzling scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

UMBROSUM—Rich crimson, spotted black. Pkt. 5c.

DANE BROG—Large single, scarlet with white cross. Pkt. 5c.

MIKADO—Double, large white flowers, fringed rose. Pkt. 5c.

CARNATION—Double flowered, very double fringed flowers; mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Perennial Poppies

ICELAND POPPIES (Nudicaule)—These Poppies bloom the first year from seed. The colors range from purest white to deepest orange. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

ORIENTAL—Enormous flowers of deep, flashing scarlet; hardy anywhere. Pkt. 10c.



POPPY ORIENTAL

ORIENTAL HYBRIDS MIXED—Fine mixture. Pkt. 10c.

ALPINE POPPY—Plants grow in low tufts, producing lovely flowers in white, rose, salmon and orange. Pkt. 10c.

Pansy

For spring plants the seed may be sown broadcast from July to September. Cover the seed very lightly with fine soil and press in with a board; then mulch the seed bed with long, loose, strawy manure, to a depth of 3 or 4 inches. The seed will be up in about 10 to 15 days; then remove the straw a little at a time. Transplant the seedlings to beds or frames in September or October and after a sharp frost, late in November or early December, provide a light or loose mulch of hay, straw or litter. The seed may also be sown indoors in January or February or in spring in the open ground, in a shady, cool spot, where the plant can be protected from the strong mid-day sun. The soil should be very rich and liberal applications of bone meal should be given from time to time.

OUR GIANT FANCY EXHIBITION STRAIN—The richest and most choicely variegated mixture possible, including every shade of color, splendidly spotted, striped and variegated. Pkt. 35c.



MASTERPIECE

BUGNOT'S SUPERB BLOTCHED—One of the best mixtures; three-blotched strain; upper petals finely lined or veined, with dark blotch at the base of each petal. Pkt. 25c.

CASSIER'S FINEST FRENCH MIXED—Flowers of grand size, beautifully spotted. Pkt. 25c.

GIANT ODIER—Extra large blotched, showy pansy; petals blotched at the base and margined at the edge. Pkt. 25c.

MASTERPIECE GIANT—A remarkable type, the border of each petal being conspicuously curled or waved, giving the flower a double or globular appearance. Pkt. 15c.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU—A large French strain of Pansies. Flowers very large, carried well up above the foliage, and generally marked with large blotches; fine mixed. Pkt. 15c.

MIXED PANSIES—Ordinary strain. Pkt. 5c.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES—Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

PANSIES IN NAMED VARIETIES—Pkt. 10c.

Candidissima—Pure white.

Emperor William—Ultramarine blue.

Gold Margined.

Yellow—With black eye.

Lord Beaconsfield—Violet purple, shading to light blue.

Faust—Black.

Mad. Perrett—Wine shades on white ground.

Victoria—Wine red.

Primrose

(Primula)

PRIMULA CHINENSIS—Pretty greenhouse or pot plants, bearing bright colored, large, fringed single flowers; finest mixed. Pkt. 25c.

PRIMULA AURICULA—Beautiful shades of color; splendid mixed. Pkt. 25c.

PRIMULA ELATIOR (English Primrose)—Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Pyrethrum Hybridum

(Large, Single, Aster-like Flowers)

The flowers of this new strain grow to enormous size, and present all the beautiful variations of color between light pink, rose and deep carmine. They are splendid cut flowers and equally valuable in borders. The plants are perfectly hardy and increase in size from year to year. Pkt. 15c.

PYRETHRUM AUREUM (Golden Feather)—Very popular border plant, used extensively with Lobelia. Pkt. 10c.

Portullaca

(Rose Moss)

Plants will grow and bloom profusely in a hot and dry situation where most other plants would soon die. Sow in April.

SINGLE—All colors, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE—All colors, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

**PRIMULA SINENSIS**

FIMBRIATA—This excellent strain of Primula will be found unsurpassed in either size of bloom, purity of color, or compactness of habit. The immense trusses of flowers are well thrown up above the robust dwarf dark green foliage, and the individual flowers are magnificent examples of the perfection to be obtained by skillful experience and long-continued selection. Single, all colors mixed, Pkt. 25c; double all colors mixed, Pkt. 35c.

Petunias

Fill shallow boxes with fine, light soil, say an even mixture of leaf-mold and sand, and wet thoroughly by pouring on boiling water, which kills insects and heats the soil. When the soil has cooled sufficiently, but is still warm, sow the seeds very thinly in the boxes, so that the plants may be one inch apart; cover the seeds very slightly with sifted sand, and place slate or glass on top of the boxes. If the white root-points of germination appear before the leaves, sift on more sand, replace the slate and watch closely. When the small leaves appear, remove slate and give plenty of light, to produce stocky plants. The soil may now need water, which should be applied very gently. Later the larger plants may be transplanted into other boxes or pots. As the weakest plants frequently give the finest blossoms, every plant should be preserved until the blossoms appear. For magnificent large flowers the more expensive sorts should be ordered.

CALIFORNIA RUFFLED GIANTS—

Very large, wide-opened blossoms, beautifully ruffled, fluted and fringed; superb mixture. Pkt. 25c.

DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERING—

Great favorites for pot culture. Our seed will produce large, fragrant, elegantly formed flowers, brilliantly colored. Grand mixture. Pkt. 35c.

COUNTRESS OF ELLESMERE—

Dark rose, with fine white throat. Pkt. 10c.

KERMESINA—

Plants covered with fine crimson flowers the entire summer. Pkt. 10c.

PETUNIA HYBRIDA MIXED—

Good mixture of small, free flowering colors; fine for bedding. Pkt. 10c.



CALIFORNIA RUFFLED GIANT PETUNIA

Salpiglossis

(Beautiful Annuals.)

LARGE FLOWERING MIXED—Very beautiful, hardy annual plants, flowering freely from June to early autumn. Seed may be sown in April, where they are to flower. Rich soil should be provided, with plenty of space for plants to develop. The exquisite beauty of the flowers, with their rare combination of color is a revelation to all who may see them for the first time. A splendid variety of color, flowers of large size. Pkt. 5c.

GRANDIFLORA—Superfine mixture. Pkt. 10c.

EMPEROR—This new variety forms but one leading stem and bears at its summit a veritable bouquet of the most beautiful flowers; finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.



SALPIGLOSSIS

Salvia

A standard and one of the handsomest flowering plants we have for garden decoration. Valuable for pot culture, for cutting and for borders. Sow seeds in boxes or frames in January or February and transplant to the open border about May 1st. Plants grow and bloom in profusion in any light, rich soil.

SPLENDENS GRANDIFLORA—A rich scarlet flower, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c.

SPLENDENS BONFIRE—Well-known, compact, free blooming variety, with dense, flaming scarlet spikes. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

SALVIA PATENS—Handsome, tender perennial, with erect spikes of rich blue flowers. Pkt. 25c.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII

Phlox Drummondii

(One of the showiest annuals.)

Few flowers are so easily grown from seed, flowering from May to November, producing an endless display of rich, dazzling colors, particularly so when sown in masses. Sow in early spring and transplant 10 to 12 inches apart.

GRANDIFLORA COCCINEA—Large brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

GRANDIFLORA KERMESINA SPLENDENS—Vivid crimson. Pkt. 10c.

GRANDIFLORA ALBA—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

GRANDIFLORA MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX DECUSSATA (Perennial)—Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 10c.

Scabiosa

(An Old Favorite, Greatly Improved.)

In recent years Scabiosas have become very popular on account of the great improvement over the old-fashioned type. Not only are the colors finer, but the flowers are much larger. Sow seed in the open ground in March where they are to remain, and thin out to about 10 inches apart. As a cut flower they will last in water a week or more.

Grandiflora Pure White. Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflora Double Rose. Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflora Double Lilac. Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflora Double Cherry Red. Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflora Double Black Purple. Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflora Double Azure Fairy Lavender. Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflora All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 5c.



SWEET WILLIAM—SUTTON'S SCARLET

From our own Photograph

Sunflower

(*Helianthus*.)

Stately decorative plants with great masses of yellow flowers. Sow seed in the open ground and thin out the plants to stand about 3 feet apart. Sow in March.

STELLA—Handsome, large single yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE CALIFORNIA—Dark yellow, attractive. Pkt. 5c.

SINGLE GIANT RUSSIAN—Pkt. 5c.

Sweet William

(*Dianthus Barbatus*.)

A well-known garden favorite; attractive, free flowering perennial; effective for beds or borders. Sow in early spring or September and October.

SINGLE—All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE—All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM—(Sutton's Scarlet or Scarlet Beauty)—A grand selection from Pink Beauty, of vivid scarlet color, very striking. Every care is taken in the selection of this handsome variety, but it is liable to sport to the pink strain. Pkt. 10c.

Stocks

(Gillyflowers.)

One of our most desirable annuals, either for pots or bedding. The plants have good habits, fine leaves, beautiful and fragrant flowers, in all refined colors. They are unsurpassed for profusion and duration of bloom. Start the seed in February or March, or September and October.

DWARF DOUBLE TEN WEEKS—Large flowering, long spikes, mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT PERFECTION—Tall, handsome, spikes large, flowers rose-like, mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

BROMPTON STOCKS—Hardy biennials; sown in early spring, will flower in fall and all through the winter; mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT NICE ALMOND BLOSSOM—White, shaded carmine. Pkt. 15c.

GIANT NICE QUEEN ALEXANDRA—Rosy lilac. Pkt. 25c.

GIANT NICE BEAUTY—Delicate flesh pink. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT NICE CRIMSON KING—Very beautiful. Pkt. 15c.

PRINCESS ALICE—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

MAMMOTH BEAUTY OF NICE STOCK (Beautiful sweet scented double flowers)—A grand collection of the finest imported German Stock seed. Imported collection of 8 colors, 100 seeds of each color. Pkt. 60c.

BROMPTON OR WINTER BLOOMING STOCK—Imported collection of 8 colors, 100 seeds of each color. Pkt. 50c.

GIANT PERFECTION TEN WEEKS STOCK—Imported collection of 8 colors, 100 seeds of each color. Pkt. 60c.



GIANT NICE STOCKS

Mammoth Verbena

A carefully selected and improved fine strain of Verbenas. The trusses and individual flowers are of the largest size, brilliant colors, free blooming and of vigorous habit. For best results sow seed early in pots or boxes and transplant in beds in April or May. Single plants of this pretty annual will carpet a space 3 feet in diameter with neat foliage and scores of fine flower umbels. Plants bloom from early summer to late fall.

MAMMOTH SCARLET—Pkt. 10c.

MAMMOTH PURPLE—Pkt. 10c.

MAMMOTH PINK—Pkt. 10c.

MAMMOTH WHITE—Pkt. 10c.

MAMMOTH MIXED COLORS—Pkt. 10c.

Zinnia

(Youth and Old Age.)

Zinnias are one of the easiest grown and most showy garden annuals. Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, or bloom so abundantly and continuously through the entire season as this hardy annual. Sow seed in open ground early in spring.

ZEBRA MIXED—Flowers striped. Pkt. 10c.

CURLED MIXED—Petals curled. Pkt. 10c.

TALL MIXED—Flowers very double; all colors. Pkt. 10c.

TALL GIANT CRIMSON—Flowers very double; color crimson scarlet; very fine. Pkt. 10c.



MAMMOTH VERBENA



Wallflower

Wallflowers should be better known. Their adaptability for pot culture and outdoor bedding and their peculiarly sweet odor, should win favor. They are easily grown, and last long as cut-flowers.

SINGLE BLOOD RED—Pkt. 5c.

SINGLE MIXED—Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER TRIUMPH—A new strain of blood red; quiet, distinct from any other. Habit of plant, dwarf and sturdy; flowers large and of a velvety substance and rich color. Pkt. 10c.

Wild Cucumber

(Echinocystis Lobata.)

This is the quickest growing climber on our list. Grows wild, self sown, in many parts of the west. It is thickly dotted over with pretty, white, fragrant flowers, followed by an abundance of ornamental and prickly seed pods. For a trellis or pillar no annual vine is more chaste, and it will quickly cover an old tree or an unsightly building. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 10c.

Select Flower Seeds

	Height	Color.	Time of Flowering	Price	General Remarks.
Australian Pea Vine	10 ft.	Rose	Summer	10c	Rapid climber
Adium Cirrhosa	10 ft.	Rose Lilac	Summer	10c	Beautiful climber.
Adonis Autumnalis	1 ft.	Crimson	June	5c	Attractive
Amaranthus Candatus	3 ft.	Dark Red	July	5c	Love Lies Bleeding.
Amaranthus Tricolor	5 ft.	Red	Summer	5c	Joseph's Coat.
Actotis Grandis	3 ft.	W. and Y.	June	10c	Fine for Cutting.
Acroclium Roseum	1 ft.	Pink	Summer	10c	Straw Flower.
Bartonia Aurea	3 ft.	Yellow	May	5c	Fragrant in evening.
Cherianthus Maritimus	1 ft.	Mixed	May	5c	Virginia Stock.
Cypress Vine	10 ft.	Mixed	Summer	10c	Star-shaped flowers.
Clematis	15 ft.	Mixed	May	10c	Excellent for trellis.
Collinsia Bicolor	2 ft.	P. and W.	June	5c	Fine for clumps.
Cucurbita	10 ft.	Yellow	July	5c	Climbing Cucurbit.
Canna Mad. Crozy	3½ ft.	Mixed	August	10c	For groups or masses.
Clarkia	1 ft.	Mixed	May	5c	Native of California.
Dolichos Liablab	10 ft.	Purple	May and June	5c	Hyacinth Bean.
Genus Coccineum	2 ft.	Scarlet	July	5c	Good cut flower.
Gila Tricolor	3 ft.	Mixed	Summer	5c	Fine for beds.
Golden Rod	2 ft.	Yellow	Summer	10c	
Geranium Zonale	3 ft.	Scarlet	Summer	10c	
Helichrysmon Monstrosum	2 ft.	Mixed	Summer	10c	
Hibiscus Africanus	2 ft.	Y and B.	June	10c	Eternal Flower.
Heliotrope	5 ft.	Mixed	Summer	10c	Very fine.
Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum)	½ ft.	White	Summer	10c	Sweet scented.
Kudzu Vine	40 ft.	Purple	Summer	10c	For embankments.
Lathyrus Latifolia	10 ft.	Mixed	Summer	10c	Japan climber.
Linaria Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy)	Trailing	Violet	Summer	10c	Everlasting Pea.
Lupin Cruikshankii	3 ft.	Mixed	Summer	10c	Fine for rockwork.
Maurandya Vine	10 ft.	Mixed	Summer	5c	Very charming.
Mina Lobata	15 ft.	W. and Y.	Early Spring	10c	Abundant bloomer.
Nemophila Insignis	1 ft.	Mixed	May	10c	Very charming.
Passion Flower Incarnata	25 ft.	Pink	June	5c	California native.
Peutstemon	3 ft.	Mixed	May	10c	Splendid climber.
Rhodanthe	1 ft.	Mixed	June	10c	Very hardy.
Salvia Harmonium	4 ft.	Rose Clary	July and August	10c	Straw flower.
Senico Elegans	1 ft.	Scarlet	Spring	10c	Fine for groups.
Statice Sinuata	3 ft.	Blue	June	10c	Fine for pots.
Viola Cornuta Hybrid	6 in.	Mixed	May to November	10c	Fine for bouquets.
Viola Cornuta Purple Queen	6 in.	Purple	May to November	10c	Tufted Pansies.
Viola Odorata	6 in.	White	Fall	10c	Sweet Violets.
Viola Odorata Alba	6 in.	White	Fall	10c	

Spencer Sweet Peas



APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER



GIANT WHITE SPENCER

California Beauties Spencer Sweet Pea Collection

8 Varieties 50 Cents

Giant White Spencer

King Edward Spencer—Bright Red

Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain Spencer—Red and White Striped

Prince of Wales Spencer—Brilliant Rose

Asta Ohn Spencer—Lavender

Countess Spencer—Silvery Pink

Geo. Herbert Spencer—Crimson

Flora Norton Spencer—Blue

Spencer, or Orchid Flowering Sweet Peas

Splendid of form and gigantic in size. Flowers are waved and fluted and often measure more than two inches across. The stems are long and strong and often bear four bold, immense flowers. Sow February and March, and October and November.

APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER—A true Spencer type, heavily shaded, and edged with deep pink and soft rose on silvery white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

PARADISE IVY SPENCER—Clear pink at the base and shading to buff. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

MRS. RUTZAHN SPENCER—A splendid variety, producing immense flowers on good stout stems, usually 12 to 14 inches in length. The coloring is a beautiful buff or apricot, flushed and suffused with delicate pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

SENATOR SPENCER—A superb and very large flowering sweet pea; striped and flaked chocolate and brown. Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c.

OTHELLO SPENCER—A rich, deep, velvety maroon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

ASTA OHN SPENCER—Bears uniformly four unusually large flowers. The color of both standard and wings is a charming shade of lavender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

KING EDWARD SPENCER—This is undoubtedly the largest bright scarlet Spencer yet developed. The standards measure from one and three-quarters to two inches across. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

MASTERPIECE—A clear lavender, giant waved. Award of Merit, 1910. Pkt. 10c.

COLLEEN—One of the finest novelties. May best be described as a Blanche Ferry Spencer. Recommended as a garden variety by the National Sweet Pea Society. Pkt. 25 seeds, 15c.

DUDLEY LEES—Deep maroon, fine variety. Pkt. 25 seeds, 15c.

MRS. JOS. CHAMBERLAIN SPENCER—The flowers are well placed on strong, thick stems 10 or 12 inches apart; a clear, pure white, brightly striped rosy pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

BLANCHE FERRY SPENCER—Standard bright rose pink, wings creamy white, tinted with rose. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

GIANT PURE WHITE SPENCER—The finest white Sweet Pea in cultivation. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

NELL GWYNNE—A refined variety of great beauty and advanced Spencer type. The ground color is creamy yellow, suffused throughout with rich rose-pink, becoming rather lighter towards the base of the standard; both standard and wings are charmingly waved and crimped. The large beautiful flowers, usually in fours, well placed on



MRS. R. W. PITT SPENCER

long, strong stems, are borne in rich profusion. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 35c.

PICOTEE—A lovely new and distinct variety of Spencer form. Flowers white, beautifully edged carmine, large and well waved. In most cases flowers are borne four on a stem, well placed and of grand substance, free from the coarseness in placing often seen in certain varieties of Spencer type. Strong grower and should be a grand addition. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 35c.

PRIMROSE SPENCER—A clear primrose color, nearest approach to yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

COUNTESS SPENCER TRUE—The color of this exquisite variety is a lovely shade of rose pink, which deepens at the outer edges. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Sweet Peas—Continued

AUDREY CRIER—Beautiful salmon pink Spencer.
Pkt. 25 seeds, 15c.

MRS. R. W. PITT—Distinct, crushed strawberry shade; waved. Pkt. 15c.

MENIE CHRISTIE—Magenta Spencer; quiet, distinct. Pkt. 10c.

PRINCE OLAF—White marbled, clear blue, waved. Pkt. 15c.

MAJORIE WILLIS—Glowing rose exceedingly pretty. Pkt. 15c.

ZOE—Clear shining blue. Pkt. 10c.

LORD NELSON—A deep rich navy blue. Pkt. 15c.

MARIE CORELLI SPENCER—Bright rose carmine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb 75c.

FLORENCE MORSE SPENCER—White shaded flesh and soft pink with deep margin. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

PRINCE OF WALES SPENCER—Brilliant rose crimson. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

LOTTIE ECKFORD SPENCER—White shaded lilac. Edged deep blue. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

MRS. TOWNSEND—Exceedingly pretty white, flushed and edged blue. A well waved flower. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c.

MASTERPIECE—The color of the flower is a rich lavender of true Spencer type, flowers very large, well waved, remarkably free flowering. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c.

MRS. C. W. BREADMORE—A lovely new "Picotee" of true Spencer type. The large flowers are borne profusely three and four to a stem; they are distinctly pink-edged upon a cream ground. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c.



CALIFORNIA SUPERB SPENCER MIXTURE—This is strictly up-to-date blend of all latest shades in the Spencers, containing White, Pink, Scarlet, Lavender, Blue, Primrose, Maroon, Striped and Variegated. Our stock seed is made up strictly from named sorts and in it will be found Asta Ohn, Aurora, Miriam Beaver, Othello, King Edward VII, Mrs. Routzahn, Marie Corelli and many other new sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.25.

Grandiflora Collection of 7 Varieties 25c

King Edward VII
Lady Griseld Hamilton
Nora Unwin
Navy Blue

Othello
Helen Pierce
Lovely

Grandiflora Sweet Peas

5c per pkt.; 15c per oz.; 50c per ¼ lb.; \$1.50 per lb. Postage Paid.

DOROTHY ECKFORD—Pure white.
 MRS. COLLIER—Rich primrose.
 PHENOMENAL—Silvery white, suffused soft pink.
 QUEEN ALEXANDRA—Pure scarlet.
 HELEN PIERCE—Bright blue, mottled on white.
 FRANK DOLBY—Fine light lavender.
 AURORA—Flaked orange salmon.
 LADY GRISEL HAMILTON—Pale lavender blue.
 MISS WILMOTT—Deep orange pink.
 LOVELY—Pink standard, delicate rose wings.
 HON. MRS. E. KENYON—Large, clear primrose.
 PRIMA DONNA—Clear, soft pink.
 APPLE BLOSSOM—Crimson pink, wings white, shaded pink.
 BLANCHE FERRY—Rose standard, wings white.
 JANET SCOTT—Clear pink, shading to buff.
 KING EDWARD VII—Bright crimson.

HENRY ECKFORD—Almost true orange.
 ROYAL ROBE—Light silvery pink.
 SENATOR—Chocolate, striped white.
 MRS. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN—White, striped bright red.
 DOROTHY TENNANT—Rosy purple.
 PRINCE WALES—Clear rose crimson.
 CAPT. OF THE BLUES—Purple and blue.
 OTHELLO—Rich velvet maroon.
 NAVY BLUE—Violet and bright blue.
 One packet of any 7 Grandiflora Sweet Peas, 25c.
 One packet of any 15 Grandiflora Sweet Peas, 50c.
 CALIFORNIA GRANDIFLORA MIXTURE—This is a most excellent mixture, embracing every color possible. In making up this mixture we have endeavored to secure the largest flowering types and the greatest range of color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

PLANT DEPARTMENT

Notice to Customers:

CUSTOMERS are requested to state the mode of conveyance by which they desire their trees forwarded. When no route is named, we forward to the best of our judgment, without liability for error or delay.

No trees or plants sent C. O. D. Cartage to Railroad charged extra.

RESPONSIBILITY—After goods are placed on board cars here, we assume no responsibility for their safe or prompt delivery, or any injury caused by delay in delivery by the transportation company.

ALL CLAIMS must be made upon receipt of goods.

All trees and plants are carefully and securely packed in the best manner, for which a small charge is made sufficient to cover cost of material used.

We warrant plants and trees true to name and in healthy growing condition at time of shipment or delivery, but we are not responsible for any damage that may occur while in transit, nor do we guarantee the purchasers success in cultivation of same. It must be plain to everyone that it is to our best interest to sell only such stock as will grow and prove true to name. If errors should occur please notify us immediately and we will make satisfactory corrections, but it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be liable for any amount greater than the original price of stock.

Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

ABELIA RUPESTRIS.

These very fine flowering shrubs should have a place in every garden, for they seem to thrive under the most adverse conditions. Tubular flowers, white, tinted rose; fragrant. In pots 1½ feet, 40c each.

ACACIA.

Very useful, quick growing and ornamental shrubs or trees; indispensable where quick shelter or wind-break is required.

ARMATA—Shrubby variety. In pots, 2 feet, 40c each.

BAILAYANA—Small tree; the handsomest of all Acacias. In pots, 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

FRAGRANS FLORIBUNDA—A rapidly growing tree always in flower; very sweet-scented. In pots, 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.

FRAGRANS FLORIBUNDA—In pots, 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

LATIFOLIA—A rapid growing tree, very ornamental. In pots, 2 to 3 feet, 30c each.

LATIFOLIA—In pots, 3 to 4 feet, 40c each.

COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA—Himalayas. Well adapted for rockeries on account of their low, almost horizontal growth. They will thrive in any ordinary garden soil. Flowers small, white, appearing in May and followed during the fall and winter months with bright red berries. 2 feet, 85c to \$1.00 each.

COTONEASTER NEPAULENSIS—Upright grower and very attractive when covered with orange-colored berries lasting for many months on the bush. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

MELANOXYLON, or Black Acacia, is the best tree to be planted as an avenue tree or as a sidewalk tree; it has an upright and symmetrical growth, and is the best tree for general planting.

MELANOXYLON—In pots, 2½ to 3 feet, 30c each.

MELANOXYLON—In pots, 3 to 4 feet, 40c each.

MELANOXYLON—In pots, 4 to 5 feet, 50c each.

MELANOXYLON—In pots, 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.

MOLLISSIMA is the best winter-blooming tree in California; its bright yellow blossoms appear in January and last into March; the tree is a strong and healthy grower.

MOLLISSIMA—In pots, 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.

MOLLISSIMA—In pots, 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

(The Evergreen Barberries.)

BERBERIS DARWINI. (Darwin's Barberry)—A densely branched spreading shrub, with thick and leathery foliage; flowers orange yellow, very fragrant, followed by dark purple fruit; the best of the species. Attain a height of 2 to 4 feet. In pots, 1 to 2 feet, 60c each and up.

BOXWOOD—Dwarf, for edging. 50c per 12; \$4.00 per 100.

SPANISH BROOM—An upright-growing shrub; flowers yellow, produced very freely in the spring on long, pendulous, round, leafless branches. In pots, 3 feet, 35c each.

CAMELLIAS—In named varieties; double; red, white, pink and striped. Balled, 18 to 25 inches, 75c to \$1.50 each.

DAPHNE ODORA—A low growing shrub, with dark, bright green foliage, and very fragrant white flowers appearing during the winter months. 2 feet, 75c each.

DAPHNE ODORA VARIEGATA—Same habit as the above, except that the leaves are variegated and flowers purplish. 2 feet, 75c each.

(The Breath of Heaven.)

BREATH OF HEAVEN—Africa. 2 feet. A handsome little shrub, with heath-like foliage having an agreeable aromatic fragrance; flowers white, small, star-shaped, borne on the points of the twig branches. In pots, 35c to 50c each.

ESCALLONIA ALBA—10 feet. Erect bush with cylindrical branches and rounded, dark glossy green leaves; flowers white in large terminal panicle-like cymes appearing during the entire summer. In pots, 2 feet, 40c each.

ESCALLONIA ROSEA—6 feet. General habit same as the above, the flowers being light pink. In pots, 2 feet, 35c each.

ESCALLONIA RUBRA—4 feet. Branches erect and clothed with glandular hairs, and of rather dwarf habit; shining green leaves and bright red flowers. In pots, 2 feet, 40c each.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS (Blue Gum)—In pots, 2 feet, 35c each.

EUCALYPTUS VIMINALIS (Red Gum)—In pots, 2 feet, 35c each.

EUCALYPTUS—In flats, transplanted. See page 52.

(Rubber Plant.)

FICUS (Rubber Plant)—In pots, 2 feet, \$1.00 each.

FICUS MACROPHYLLA (Hardy Rubber Plant)—In pots, 2 feet, 75c each.

(Cape Jasmine)

GARDENIA JASMINOIDES (G. Florida; Cape Jasmine)—Thick foliage; large, double, waxy, fragrant flowers. May to September. Pots, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each.



HYDRANGAEA HORTENSIS

HYDRANGAEA.

These very ornamental large leaved plants, with their enormous corymbs of beautiful pink flowers, are worthy of cultivation, doing very well in a shady place.

HYDRANGAEA HORTENSIS—Balled, 1½ feet up, from 35c to 50c each.

(St. John's Wort.)

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM—"Gold Flower." A perfectly hardy shrub; producing large, single, yellow flowers of a peculiar satiny texture, in great profusion during the summer; should be in every garden. Balled, 1½ feet, 35c each.

HOLLY—*Ilex Aquifolium*. "European Holly." Europe and Asia, 40 feet. A small tree, with shining, dark green, thorny leaves, somewhat resembling the oak in form; in winter the tree is covered with bright red berries. Balled, 1 to 4 feet high, 85c to \$5.00 each, according to size.

LAURUS CERASUS—"English Laurel." Southern Europe to Northern Persia, 10-15 feet. A fine, large evergreen, with broad, shining, green leaves; produces large panicles of creamy white flowers, followed by purple berries. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 65c each.

LAURUS CAMPHORA (Camphor Tree)—China, Japan, 40 feet. A rank-growing, very symmetrical, ornamental tree, thriving in a poor soil; bright green foliage and well adapted for the lawn, street or avenue planting. To prepare the camphor for commerce, the root, trunk and branches are broken up and treated with water in closed vessels, the volatilized camphor being sublimated on rice straw; no garden is complete without it. In pots, 2 feet, 50c each.

LAURUSTINUS.

LAURUSTINUS—Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 35c each.

LAURUSTINUS—Balled, 2 to 3 feet, 65c each.

MAGNOLIA.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA—Grafted. In pots, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA—Balled, 2 feet, 35c each.

MAHONIA.

(Oregon Grape.)

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA—A valuable evergreen shrub having glossy, green leaves and bearing yellow flowers in April. In fall and winter the foliage changes to a scarlet bronze color. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each.

OLEANDER.

OLEANDER—Double pink. In pots, 1 to 1½ feet, 35c each.

OLEANDER—Double white. In pots, 1 to 1½ feet, 35c each.

PEPPER TREE.

This ornamental tree has been one of the greatest attractions, one of our most graceful and picturesque avenue, park or specimen trees.

In pots, 2 feet, 35c each.

In pots, 3 feet, 50c each.

PITTOSPORIUM.

These are, without doubt, amongst the foremost of our hardy evergreens; are not as yet surpassed by

anything we possess, when regularly clipped, to form a complete wall of cheerful-looking green foliage.

PITTOSPORIUM EUGENIODES—Balled, 2 feet, 35c each.

PITTOSPORIUM TENNUEFOLIA—Balled, 2 feet, 35c each.

PITTOSPORIUM TENNUEFOLIA—In pots, 1½ feet, 25c each.

PITTOSPORIUM TOBIRA—Balled, 1½ feet, 35c each.

PITTOSPORIUM—Larger plants on application.

POLYGALA.

Beautiful pea-shaped flowering shrubs; very hardy and prolific.

POLYGALA DALMANCINA—In pots, 2 feet, 40c each.

VERONICA.

All are very showy, free blooming plants and succeed in any good garden soil in a sunny situation. All varieties seem to do very well in California and they are particularly well fitted for grouping and massing for immediate effect.

VERONICA ALBA (White)—Balled, 1½ feet, 35c each.

VERONICA ANDERSONII (Lavender)—Balled, 1½ feet, 35c each.

VERONICA IMPERIALIS (Red)—Balled, 1½ feet, 35c each.

Deciduous Flowering Shrubs

BERBERIS THUNBERGII

A low, dense, neat little shrub, with a profusion of white flowers in May. These are followed by a heavy crop of rich red berries that cling through the winter. In autumn when both leaves and berries are bright red it is very showy. Valuable for ornamental hedges, masses, borders, etc. 2 feet, 35c each.

CALYCANTHUS

(Sweet-Scented Shrub, or Carolina Allspice)

FLORIDUS (Sweet-scented Shrub)—The wood is fragrant; foliage rich; flowers are of chocolate color, having a peculiar agreeable odor. Blooms in June and at intervals afterward. 2 feet, 35c each.

HYDRANGEA

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—Hardy; thrives in all soils; grows rapidly and blossoms profusely. The flowers are pure white, afterwards changing to pink. 3 feet, 50c each.

LEMON VERBENA

This old fashioned favorite is a low-growing shrub, with long, narrow pointed leaves which emit a delightful fragrance; covered in summer with minute flowers in delicate pyramidal panicles. Very hardy in California. 2 feet 35c each.



BERBERIS THUNBERGII

Forest and Ornamental Trees

Transplanted in Flats

EUCALUPTUS GLOBULUS (Blue Gums) 1 year	\$2.00	MONTEREY CYPRESS (Cupressus	
EUCALYPTUS ROBUSTA1 year	2.25	Macrocarpa)1 year	\$2.00
EUCALYPTUS RUDIS1 year	2.25	PINUS MONTEREY (Monterey	
EUCALYPTUS VIMINALIS (Red Gums) 1 year	2.00	Pine)1 year	3.50
MONTEREY CYPRESS (Cupressus		PITTOSPORIUM EUGENIODES1 year	3.50
Macrocarpa)2 years	3.00	PITTOSPORIUM TENNUEFOLIA1 year	3.50
		Prices per thousand on application.	



LILAC

Lilac

(Syringa.)

VULGARIS (Common lilac)—Bluish purple flowers. A standard variety. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

ALBA (Common White Lilac)—Cream colored flowers. 2 feet, 35c each.

SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE (C. Japonica)—One of the best flowering shrubs, flowers a bright scarlet crimson, borne in great profusion in early spring; foliage retains its color of bright glossy green the entire summer; hardy; make good hedge plants. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.

Snowball

Are very attractive specimen plants and for grouping have but few equals. No garden can afford to be without them. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each.

Spireas (Bridal Wreath)

DOUGLAS (S. Douglassi)—Spikes of rose-colored flowers in July and August. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each.

REEVESII—Narrow, pointed leaves. The flowers are white, quite large, and borne in clusters, entirely covering the whole plant. Blooms in June. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each.

THUNBERG'S (Thunbergii)—A Japanese species of small size, with narrow linear leaves and small white flowers; one of the best. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.

VAN HOUTTEI—The finest of all Spireas; a most charming and beautiful shrub, having pure white flowers in clusters. Extraordinarily profuse in bloom, and the plant is a vigorous grower and very hardy. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.



Wigalias

There are few shrubs more deservedly popular or any that have been more widely disseminated. They flower shortly after the lilacs, producing superb large, trumpet-shaped flowers varying from pure white to deep red. Assorted varieties, 3 feet, 35c each.

Deciduous, Ornamental and Shade Trees

Almond

(*Prunus Sinensis*.)

DWARF DOUBLE ROSE FLOWERING—A small shrub, producing in May, before the leaves appear, small, double, rose-like flowers, closely set on the branches. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.

DWARF DOUBLE WHITE (*A. Japonica fl. alba pl.*)—Produces beautiful white flowers in May. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.

Beech

PURPLED LEAVED—Originated in Germany; an elegant, vigorous tree, growing 50 to 60 feet high; foliage in spring is deep purple, changing to crimson in the fall. 3 feet high, 75c each.

Birch

CUT-LEAVED WEEPING—One of the most popular of all weeping pendulous trees; graceful weeping branches, silver white bark and delicately cut foliage; one of the most beautiful lawn trees. 6 feet high, \$1.50 each.

EUROPEAN WHITE—(*B. Alba*)—Graceful tree with silver bark and spreading slender branches; quite erect when young, but when 4 or 5 years, growth assumes an elegant drooping habit, making the tree very effective in landscapes. 4 to 6 feet, 50c each; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each.

Cherry, Flowering

This is a very ornamental family of shrubs or small trees. They are especially well adapted for beautifying small grounds. The beautiful tinting of the flowers, combined with their very effective appearance, pushing out long before the leaves appear, makes them particularly desirable as early spring flowering plants; in various colors. Double pink and white, and single pink and white. 3 to 4 feet, 50c to 75c each.

ULMUS AMERICANA (American White Elm)—120 feet. A magnificent large tree, with drooping spreading branches; requires moist soil; one of the grandest of our native forest trees. Does not adapt itself as well to the great interior valleys as the European varieties. 4 to 6 feet, 50c each.

U. CAMPESTRIS (English or French Elm)—Europe, Africa, Japan. 100 feet. An erect tree of rapid, compact growth, with dark green foliage; very robust, attaining an immense size; one of the best in this valley. The branches project from the trunk almost at right angles, giving the tree a noble appearance. 5 to 6 feet, 60c each.

CORK BARKED—4 to 6 feet, 50c each.

The Hawthorns.

The Hawthorns grow in almost any soil and rank very high among flowering trees. They are particularly well adapted for beautifying small grounds and for grouping.

Double White, 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; Double Red, 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

Linden

Tilia.

AMERICAN BASSWOOD—Grows about 60 feet high; is very rapid in growth; large size, forming a broad, round topped head; leaves broadly oval; dark green above and light green underneath; flowers are creamy white and fragrant; a splendid street or lawn tree. 4 feet, 50c each.

EUROPEAN—Very fine pyramidal tree of large size with large leaves and fragrant flowers; leaves change in the fall to beautiful tones of yellow and brown. 4 feet, 50c each.

Locust

BLACK ROBINIA (*R. Pseudo-Acacia*)—A native tree of large size, rapid growth and valuable for timber as well as being ornamental; flowers large, yellowish-white, very fragrant. 4 to 5 feet, 35c each.

PINK LOCUST—A native species of spreading, irregular habit; long clusters of pea-shaped, rose-colored flowers in June and at intervals throughout the season; foliage a light green. 5 to 6 feet and 6 to 8 feet, 75c to \$1.00 each.

Maple

MAPLE—"Box Elder or Ash-Leaved Maple." 70 feet. Large, fine-spreading tree of rapid growth; foliage ash-like, smaller than in other Maples; a fine avenue tree. 4 to 6 feet, 50c each.

MAPLE (*Dasycarpum* or *Eriocarpon*)—"Silver or Soft Maple." A rapid-growing tree of large size; irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above, silvery beneath; a favorite street and park tree. A very promising and distinct tree; should be extensively planted. 4 to 6 feet, 50c each; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each.

MAPLE—Norway. An excellent rapid growing and striking variety; foliage a beautiful greenish-red in the spring; changing to purple in midsummer and to blood-red in the autumn. A great shade tree. 4 to 6 feet, 50c each; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each.

Sorbus

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH (*Sorbus Pros, Aucuparia*)—A small tree, with shining pinnated leaves; covered from mid-summer to winter with white flowers, followed by clusters of bright red fruit. Tree is of upright, stocky growth. 5 to 6 feet, 60c each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each.

Poplar

CAROLINA—Pyramidal in form and robust in growth; leaves large, pale to deep green. 4 to 6 feet, 35c each; 6 to 8 feet, 50c each.

LOMBARDY (*Fastigiata*)—Well known for its erect, rapid growth and commanding form; very desirable in large grounds and long roads to break the average height and forms of other trees. 4 to 6 feet, 35c each; 6 to 8 feet, 50c each.

SILVER-LEAVED (*Alba*)—A tree of wonderfully rapid growth and spreading habit; leaves large, dark rich green above and white as snow beneath. 4 to 6 feet, 30c each.

Deciduous, Ornamental and Shade Trees

Plantanus.

P. ORIENTALIS (European Sycamore)—S. E. Europe to India, 100 feet. A rapid, erect-growing tree, with bright green foliage; far superior to the common American Sycamore; thrives very well in this valley, and is a desirable avenue, street or park tree. More extensively used in

Southern Europe for avenue and shade purposes than any other variety. A grand tree. 4 to 6 feet, 50c each; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each.

WALNUT—(Black)—4 to 6 feet, 40c each.

WILLOW, WEEPING—4 feet, 35c each.

WILLOW, GOLDEN—4 feet, 35c each.

Palms

Dracaena

Are very fine avenue, street, and single specimen trees in the coast counties where the climatic conditions are favorable to their perfect development.

DRACAENA INDIVISA—From 50c to \$1.50, according to size.

The Date Palms

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS—"Canary Island Palm." The most graceful and the handsomest of our

hardy palms; leaves pinnate and of a deep, dark green color; one of the most effective palms on a lawn, and worthy of the attention of all admirers of the Palm family; fruit not edible.

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS—Balled, 2 feet, \$1.50 each.

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS—Balled, 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS—In boxes. Prices on application.

Hardy Climbing and Trailing Plants

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (Boston Ivy)—Entirely hardy in the most exposed places, attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet in two or three years, clinging to stones, brick or wood work without support; the foliage is a rich shade of green, but in the fall it assumes the most gorgeous tints of scarlet, crimson and orange. Naked roots, strong, 25c each; in pots, 35c each.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (Virginia Creeper, or American Ivy)—This well-known climber is one of the best for covering trees, trellises, arbors, etc.; its large, deep green foliage assumes brilliant shades of yellow, crimson and scarlet in the fall. Naked roots, strong, 35c each.

BOUGAINVILLEA GLABRA SANDERIANA—Flowers soft rosy crimson, borne very evenly all over the plant. Blooms when quite small, and may be trained in almost any shape. On account of the lasting qualities of its flowers, it is frequently called "Chinese Paper Plant." Price from 75c to \$1.00 each.



BOUGAINVILLEA

Clematis—Large Flowers

JACKMANII—Large intense violet purple, very free flowering. One of the most popular varieties. 75c.

HENRYI—Flowers white, large, handsome and abundant. The best white variety. 75c.

RAMONA—A strong, rampant grower, and very hardy. It is a free and perpetual blooming variety; the color of the flower is a deep sky-blue, and larger than any variety. 75c.

CLEMATIS MONTANA—The flowers are produced in spring in great profusion. They are about the size of a dollar, white with a dash of pink and very sweet scented. 50c.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA—Of strong, rapid growth, with small, dense, cheerful green foliage, and pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers which appear in the greatest profusion in August. 50c.

CLIANTHUS PUNICEUS (Parrot's Bill)—New Zealand. A beautiful evergreen vine, with clusters of brilliant, crimson flowers shaped like a parrot's bill. Blooms all winter in the coast counties. In pots 2 feet, 40c each.

HONEYSUCKLE HALLEANA—In pots, 3 feet, 35c each.

HONEYSUCKLE JAPONICA (Brown Leaf)—In pots, 3 feet, 35c each.

HONEYSUCKLE, ENGLISH—In pots, 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.



HONEYSUCKLE HALLEANA

MUHLENBECKIA (Climbing Maiden Hair)—It is a very rapid and showy climber, invaluable for covering walls, wire netting fences and for rock-work. Its graceful, spray-like branches, its small, thick, waxy-white flowers, followed by transparent, glistening icicle-like fruits in the fall, make it one of the best of our evergreen climbers. In pots, 35c each.

The Passion Vines are all strong growing evergreen climbers with large, green leaves and brilliantly colored flowers. They are of exceedingly rapid growth and are well adapted for growing on old tree-stumps, covering walls or buildings. They always excite admiration when in full bloom.

PASSION VINES—Pink. In pots, 3 feet, 35c each.

PASSION VINES—Scarlet. In pots, 4 feet, 35c each.

The Leadwort.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS—Can be trained as a bush or climber; flowers light sky-blue, produced through the entire summer, stands drought, water and brightest sunshine. In pots, 35c each.

WISTARIA SINENSIS—Light blue; the best of all deciduous climbers: flowers in early spring; well known. Grafted plants, 75c each.

WISTARIA SINENSIS ALBA (Chinese White Wistaria)—A most beautiful climber of rapid growth, producing long, pendulous clusters of pure white flowers. Grafted plants, 75c each.

WISTARIA MULTIJUGA—Long purple spikes. Grafted plants \$1.00 each.

WISTARIA MULTIJUGA—Same with white flowers. Grafted plants, \$1.00 each.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA

Hardy Perennial Plants

For Permanent Planting in Borders or Beds

CAMPANULA MEDIA—(Canterbury Bells.)

—Old fashioned hardy biennials that rank among the most popular of our garden plants, growing to a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. Flowers large, bell-shaped, produced in June and July. They will thrive in any good garden soil and prefer a sunny location. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.



CAMPANULA CANTERBURY BELLS

Japanese Iris

(Iris Kaempferi.)

The flowers are enormous in size, measuring from 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and are of the finest texture. To produce the best results these should be planted in moist, rich situations. They come into flower about the middle of June and last four or five weeks. In assorted colors. 20c each; \$1.80 per doz.

PAEONIA SINENSIS—These magnificent

Paenies bear large and handsome flowers in summer; color, pure white to blush, rose, pink and reds, while most of them are deliciously rose scented, and thrive in any ordinary garden soil. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

Violets

VIOLA. CALIFORNIA VIOLET—A single blue violet; a profuse bloomer and very fragrant; flowers the size of a half-dollar; borne on long stems. 50c per 12.

VIOLA. SWANLEY WHITE—Large, double white flowers. 50c per 12.

VIOLA. MARIE LOUISE—Deep blue violet, with white center; very fragrant and free flowering. 50c per 12.

VIOLA. PRINCESS OF WALES—Flowers of the largest size, of a true violet blue, and borne on long stems; very fragrant; 50c per 12.

Cannas

BUTTERCUP—A profusely blooming dwarf Canna, of pure "Buttercup" yellow; the richest and most persistent yellow of all. 3 feet, 20c; \$1.75 per 12.

CHARLES HENDERSON—Deep crimson, yellow flame at the throat. 20c; \$1.25 per 12.

CRIMSON BEDDER—Dazzling crimson-scarlet well displayed above the foliage. Without exception, the most conspicuous and satisfactory red bedding Canna on the market. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet. 20c; \$1.75 per 12.

AUSTRIA—Purest yellow, interior of cups relieved by dotted streaks of pale red. 6 feet. 15c; \$1.50 per 12.

SOUV. De ANTOINE CROZY—Very brilliant and attractive; rich crimson-scarlet bordered with golden yellow. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 15c; \$1.50 per 12.

EGANDALE—Currant red; very free. Healthy bronze foliage. 3 to 4 feet.

KING HUMBERT—Orange scarlet flecked carmine, rose tinted at margin and base. 20c each; \$1.75 per 12.

Poppy Oriental

PAPAVER ORIENTALE (Giant Oriental Poppies)—

For gorgeous coloring, these giant Oriental Poppies have few rivals amongst hardy plants. Excellent for cut flowers. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.



PERENNIAL ORIENTAL POPPY

Phlox

No class of hardy plants is more desirable than the Perennial Phloxes. They will thrive in any position and can be used to advantage in the hardy border, in large groups on the lawn, or planted in front of belts of shrubbery, where, by judicious pinching back and removing faded flowers, a constant succession of bloom may be had until frost.

PHLOX (Perennial) — In separate colors. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

RUDBECKIA LACINATA (Golden Glow) — 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

SHASTA DAISY—15c each; \$1.50 per 12.



HARDY PHLOX

Fruit Trees and Small Fruits

When ordering, please state if substitution will be permitted. When no instructions accompany order, and varieties are sold out, we will substitute similar sorts. The trees when shipped should be unpacked at once on arrival, the roots laid in a trench and well covered with soil and thoroughly watered. Packing charged for at cost of material used.



APRICOT

Apricots

4 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

- BLENHEIM**—Medium, oval, orange color. July.
HEMSKIRKE—Flesh bright orange; tender, with a rich plum-like flavor; fruit large. Late June.
MOORPARK—Very large, yellowish green; flesh bright orange. Late June.
ROYAL—Medium, dull yellow; flesh pale orange; heavy bearer. Early June.

Almonds

4 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

IXL NE PLUS ULTRA NONPAREIL

Apples

4 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 12.

SUMMER.

GRAVENSTEIN—Large, striped, roundish apple; prolific bearer.

EARLY HARVEST—Yellow.

RED ASTRACHAN—Large, deep red; flesh white.

AUTUMN.

ALEXANDER—Yellow, streaked with red.

JONATHAN—Light yellow, covered with red stripes; tender and juicy.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING—Large, greenish yellow; excellent for cooking.

WINTER.

BALDWIN—Large, deep red; flesh yellowish white.

BEN DAVIS—Medium, yellowish.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAN—Large, roundish, golden yellow.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER—Large, oblong, yellow.

Crab Apples

4 to 6 feet each; \$3.50 per 12.



CHERRY—BLACK TARTARIAN

Cherries

4 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Fruit deep purplish black; flesh rich, juicy and delicious. Late May.

BING—Large size, deep black. June.

GREAT BIGREAU—French cherry, very large, dark red to black. Early June.

GOVERNOR WOOD—Deep yellow, shaded red. Early June.

MAY DUKE—Large dark red. Last week of May.

ROYAL ANN—Pale yellow, richly dotted and spotted with deep red; juicy and sweet; an immense bearer. Late June.



CHERRY—GOVERNOR WOOD

CHERRY—BING

Nectarine

4 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

BOSTON—Large, oval; bright yellow, with deep red cheeks; flesh yellow, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor; tree a fair bearer; July.

HARDWICK—Large, round; skin green, blotched with red and brown on sunny side; flesh greenish-white and sugary. Its earliness, large size and productiveness makes this variety a valuable acquisition.

NEW WHITE—Large; skin greenish-white; flesh white, tender, juicy; stone small and free; one of the best varieties for drying; July.

Pears

4 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

SUMMER.

BARTLETT—Large, skin very thin, clear lemon yellow.

AUTUMN.

BEURRE CLAIRGEAU—Large, yellow, shaded with orange and crimson.

BEURRE HARDY—Large, greenish, covered with light russet, and shaded with brownish red.

WINTER.

WINTER NELIS—Medium, skin yellowish green, dotted with gray russet.

Peaches

4 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

FREESTONE VARIETIES.

ALEXANDER—Early, greenish white. June.

EARLY CRAWFORD—Early, skin yellow, with red cheek. July.

ELBERTA—Bright yellow, mottled red; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet. Last of July.

LATE CRAWFORD—Flesh deep yellow. August.

MUIR—Large, clear yellow, a fine canner. Last of July.

CLINGSTONE VARIETIES.

LEMON CLING—Deep yellow.

ORANGE CLING—Very large, rich golden color. Middle of August.

PHILLIPS CLING—Large yellow; flesh firm, clear yellow to pit. Early September.

Plums

4 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

CLYMAN—Reddish purple. Late June.

GREEN GAGE—Yellowish green. Middle of July.

KELSEY—Rich yellow, overspread with red when fully ripe. July to September.

WASHINGTON—Flesh yellow, very sweet. Early August.

YELLOW EGG—Large, oval shape, deep golden color. July to August.

Prunes

4 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

FELLENBERG—Dark purple, flesh greenish yellow. August.

FRENCH—Medium violet purple, rich and sugary. August to September.

GERMAN—Long oval, skin purple, flesh green. August to September.

HUNGARIAN—Reddish violet, with numerous brown dots. September.

SUGAR—Flesh yellow, tender and rich. Early August.

TRAGEDY—Skin dark purple, flesh yellowish green. Early July.

The Quince

4 to 6 feet, 35c each.

APPLE OR ORANGE—Large; fine golden color; valuable for preserves or flavoring; very productive, the most popular variety; September.

CHAMPION—Large to very large; skin strongly russeted around the stem.

Walnuts

SANTA BARBARA SOFT SHELL—4 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

FRANQUETTE—Grafted. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each.

Figs

3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

CALIFORNIA BLACK—Dark purple.

WHITE ADRIATIC—Greenish yellow.

CALIMYRNA AND SMYRNA—Skin lemon yellow, pulp reddish amber. 3 to 5 feet, 50c each.



BERRY—PHENOMENAL

HIMALAYA GIANT BLACK-BERRY—Ripens after all other varieties are gone. The berries grow in bunches; the heaviest cropping berry known; very desirable for family use. Strong plants. 15c each; 10 for \$1.25.

New Raspberry

NEW RASPBERRY, ST. REGIS

—Bears the first season. Plants set in November or December will bear a good crop of berries next June and continue to bear until frost. The berries are large and beautiful, firm and full flavored, color, deep, rich crimson. St. Regis is the only Raspberry so far known that will yield a crop of fruit the season planted. Price 15c each; \$1.25 per doz; \$8.00 per 100.



Grapes

For Table use. 20c each; 10 for \$1.50; \$6.00 per 100.

BLACK HAMBURG—Berries large, round; skin thick, coal black when fully ripe; flesh sweet and juicy; one of the best table grapes. An immense bearer.

CONCORD—Large, black grape, bunches compact; berries round, sweet and pleasant.

FLAME TOKAY—Berries large; skin thick, pale red covered with bloom; flesh firm, sweet; an old standard variety.

ISABELLA—Our most extensively planted Eastern grape; bunches long, large and loose; berries black, oval juicy and sweet, with distinct musky flavor; an immense bearer.

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA—Berry oval, sometimes round; yellowish-green; skin thick; flesh with a decided Muscat flavor.

ROSE OF PERU—Fruit round, large with firm and crackling flesh.

SULTANA—Bunches long and very compact; berries small, amber colored, seedless.

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS—Identical with the Seedless Sultanas of Asia Minor. Berries greenish yellow, firm, oval, seedless; skin thin; much larger than the Sultanas.

ZINFANDEL WINE—Berries round, dark purple; the most extensively planted grape in California for making claret.

Small Fruits

LOGANBERRY—Cross between California Blackberry and Antwerp Raspberry; color dark, rich red when fully ripe. Strong plants. 10c each; 10 for 75c.

BURBANK PHENOMENAL BERRY—Cross between California Dewberry and Cuthbert Raspberry. Luther Burbank describes it as the largest berry grown; color, raspberry crimson. Strong plants. 15c each; 10 for \$1.00.

MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY—Largest blackberry known, specimens measuring 2 to 2½ inches long, flavor delicious, and when fully ripe is quite sweet. Should be grown on a trellis 6 to 8 feet apart. Strong plants. 15c each; 10 for \$1.00.



NEW OREGON IMPROVED

Raspberries

CUTHBERT—Best and largest raspberry grown. 10 plants, 60c; \$4.00 per 100.

EASTERN BLACKCAP RASPBERRY—10c each; 10 for 75c.

SUPERLATIVE—A new sort, large fruit and very prolific. 25c each; \$2.25 per 10.

Currants

RED CHERRY—Large, deep red. 20c each; 10 plants, \$1.50.

BLACK NAPLES—Berries large, black. 20c each; 10 plants, \$1.50.

Gooseberries

SMITH'S—Improved, yellowish white. 25c each; 10 for \$1.75.

DOWNING—Fruit roundish oval, whitish green. 25c each; 10 for \$1.75.

OREGON CHAMPION—Berries large, brownish red. 25c each; 10 for \$1.75.

Strawberry Plants

12 plants for 25c; 100 for \$1.50; \$8.00 per 1,000.

New Oregon (Improved)

This is one of the finest and most satisfactory Strawberry ever introduced. It always looks bright, fresh and attractive. The berry is very large, firm and handsome; rich, dark red, extending to the center. The flavor is rich, sweet and delicious. For stable use it cannot be equaled; ripens very early and continues in bearing until late in the season, a good second crop coming on about October. Very prolific and a heavy cropper.

Oranges

WASHINGTON NAVEL—The most profitable Orange grown; a regular bearer of large, luscious fruits of the most delicious flavor; the best variety for California.

Price, 3 to 4 feet, balled, \$2.00 each.

Price, 3 to 4 feet, naked roots, \$1.50 each.

Lemons

EUREKA—Favorite variety. Fruit medium size, sweet rind, abundant acid, fine flavor; heavy bearer.

Price, 3 to 4 feet, balled, \$2.00 each.

Price, 3 to 4 feet, naked roots, \$1.50 each.

The Pomelo, or Grape Fruit

MARSH'S SEEDLESS—Said to be the best of Pomelo family. Seedless and sweet; eaten without sugar when fully matured.

Price, 3 to 4 feet, naked roots, \$1.50 each.



ORANGE TREE 1 year
balled for shipment



LEMON TREE—balled
for shipment

Peat

Imported from Holland in bales of 215 to 225 pounds each; price per bale, \$5.00. Sold in any quantities from 10 lbs. up, in sacks of 25 lbs. each 85c.

Peat is excellent for loosening up of hard and heavy soils, potting for Ferns, Palms, and all plants where a beautiful deep green color is required. It is free from all insect pests.

Peat is spoken of as an organic soil; it is composed largely of vegetable matter, often as much as 97 per cent. It is also a good fertilizer, having a large amount of nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash.

We recommend the use of Peat for good results in your vegetable and flower garden.

Price per ton on application.

ROSES

The plants offered are all strong and vigorous, having strong roots, and have been grown in the open ground for two years. They average in height from 18 inches to 3 feet, and will be furnished from December 1, 1911, until about the middle of March, 1912, from the open ground, and from pots all summer.

CLIMBING MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT (Hybrid Tea)—A most wonderful Rose, an exact counterpart of that grand Rose, Madame Caroline Testout, except that it is a vigorous climber; bright, clear pink in color. Price 35c.

CLIMBING PAPA GONTIER—This new climbing Rose is a sport of the well-known Tea Rose. Papa Gontier is a strong climber and is covered the whole season with the most elegant and fine fiery red crimson flowers of a long, pointed form, borne on long, stiff stems. The foliage is large and leathery and of great substance. Price, 2-year-old plants, 35c.

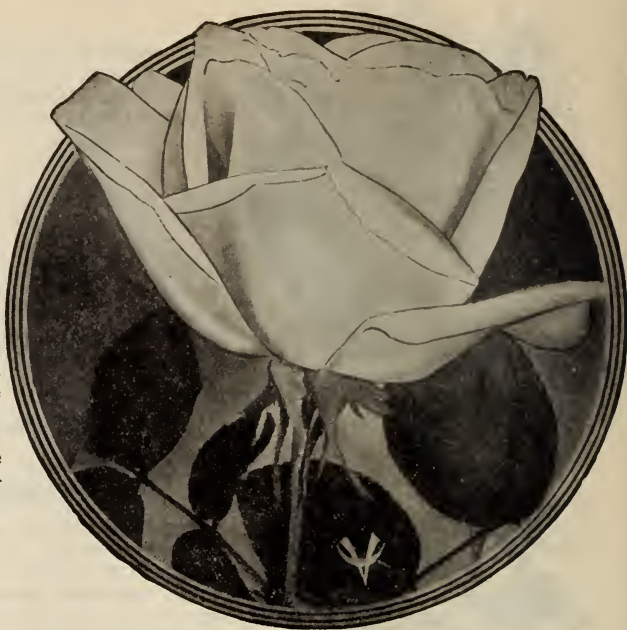
FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (Hybrid Tea)—Pure white, long, pointed buds; large, full flowers; free and constant bloomer. Price 35c.

GEN. McARTHUR (Hybrid Tea)—Color the most brilliant shade of crimson, retaining its brilliancy when fully expanded; very sweet and easy to grow. Price 35c.

HONORABLE INA BINGHAM (Hybrid Tea)—Pink, deeply veined, flowers semi-double, petals enormous; fine. Price 50c.

KILLARNEY (Hybrid Tea)—Flesh shaded white, flushed pale pink; very free, fine form and of good substance. Extra. Price 35c.

LADY BATTERSEA (The Red Nephites)—Lovely wine-red color; beautiful buds, free bloomer, and a strong grower. Price 35c.



ROSE—KILLARNEY

MILDRED GRANT (Hybrid Tea)—Silvery white, edge of petals shaded and bordered with pink. Price 35c.

MRS. EDWARD MAWLEY (Tea)—Bright carmine shaded salmon; very large, fine form, sweetly scented. Price 35c.

PINK CHEROKEE—This is a beautiful rose, color of a rich single pink flower, and a rapid climber. Price 35c.

Tea, or Ever-Blooming Roses

The most refined, and a class comprising the most of the ever-blooming Roses. They are highly prized and admired for their delicious fragrance and the exquisitely beautiful forms and colors of their flowers. In color they embrace all shades from the purest white to the brightest crimson, and from light straw to rich orange. The climate of California being peculiarly adapted to Roses, this family here revels in luxurious growth and bloom.

ADMIRAL DEWEY—Delicate daybreak blush; clear and distinct; flowers of perfect form and very fragrant. Price 25c.

BRIDE—White tinged with yellow; beautiful in bud. Price 25c.

BRIDESMAID—Bright pink, fine and full. Price 25c.

CATHERINE MERMET—Salmon rose; one of the best. Price 25c.

CLARA WATSON—A large, beautiful rose; color salmon pink, blended with blush pink at the outer edge of petals and shading to yellow at center; a strong grower and profuse bloomer. Price 25c.

DR. GRILL—Light rose, with coppery yellow center; beautiful in bud. Price 25c.

DUCHESS DE BRABANT—Rosy flesh, globular form, one of the best. Price 25c.

ETOILE DE LYON—Rich, golden yellow, full and beautifully formed. Price 25c.

FRANCISKA KRUGER—Coppery yellow, shaded with peach; fine. Price 25c.

GENERAL DE TARTAR—Dark rose color, large and full; free blooming. Price 25c.

GOLDEN GATE—Rich creamy white, shaded amber yellow and satin pink; one of the best. Price 25c.

GRACE DARLING—Porcelain rose, shaded with crimson; large and free. Price 25c.

LAURETTE—Creamy white, shaded with rose; flower large and full. Price 25c.



MADAME WELCHE

MADAME DE WATTEVILLE—White, shaded salmon and bordered bright rose. Price 25c.

MADAME FALCOT—Yellow buff deepened to orange; one of the best old roses. Price 25c.

MADAME HOSTE—Bright, clear yellow; very large, full and perfect in shape; fine. Price 25c.

MADAME LAMBARD—Rosy bronze, tinged with salmon and buff, shaded crimson; very beautiful. Price 25c.

MADAME WELCHE—Pale canary yellow, with dark orange center; long, pointed bud. Price 25c.

MAMAN COCHET—Color is deep, rosy pink, the inner side of the petal being a silver rose. Price 35c.

MAMAN COCHET—(White)—Same as above, only pure white in color. Price 25c.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE—Color light lemon-yellow with a distinct line of pink, changing to deep red; beautiful. Price 25c.

PAPA GONTIER—Rosy crimson; buds of extra large size; one of the best roses for the garden. Price 25c.

PEARLE DES JARDIN—Flower deep canary yellow, of great substance, and one of the best. Price 25c.

RAINBOW—Lovely pink color, streaked with crimson; the best striped rose in cultivation. Price 25c.

RAINBOW IMPROVED—Resembles the former, except that the crimson is more distinct, being more profusely spotted and penciled; extra. Price 25c.

SAFRANO—The oldest "Tea Rose" in cultivation, but one of the best; buff color, shaded apricot. Price 25c.

SOU. DE CATHERINE GUILLOT—An extra fine variety, producing a long, pointed bud of the color of "Austrian Cooper;" the open flower is large and full and a wonderful combination of color; very fragrant and a free and easy grower. Price 25c.

SOU DE LA MALMAISON—Pale flesh; a large, full rose; one of the best. Price 25c.

SUNSET—Color beautiful orange-tinted saffron; a fine rose of great merit. Price 25c.

EMPEROR OF MOROCCO—Deep, velvety maroon; distinct and beautiful. Price 25c.

EMPRESS OF INDIA—Dark crimson, sweet and full. Price 25c.

FISHER HOLMES—Brilliant crimson; the improved "Jacqueminot." Price 25c.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Rich, velvety crimson, changing to scarlet. Price 25c.

GLOIRE LYONAISE—A grand rose; color a creamy white, with chamois or salmon yellow center; very fragrant and free blooming; one of the best. Price 25c.

GLOIRE DE MARGOTTIN—Dazzling red, large and full; very fragrant; a strong grower; can be used as a climber. Price 25c.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—It is a fine, perfect sheet of rich crimson all summer; it is the richest, velvety crimson, shaded with brightest scarlet. Price 25c.

MABEL MORRISON—White, flushed with pink. Price 25c.

MAD. GABRIEL LUIZET—Clear, pale pink; a delicate, beautifully colored rose. Price 25c.

MAGNA CHARTA—Bright pink, suffused with carmine. Price 25c.

MARGARET DICKSON—White, with pale flesh center; a grand rose. Price 25c.

MRS JOHN LAING—Soft pink; large, finely shaped flower. Price 25c.

MRS. JOHN McLAREN (John McLaren)—A sport from the well-known rose, Magna Charta, with all the good habits of the same, but the flowers are of a lovely silvery pink. Price 25c.

MRS. J. SHERMAN CRAWFORD—Deep, rosy pink, edge of petals slightly crimped. Price 25c.

PAUL NEYRON—Dark rose of large size. Price 25c.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN—Rich, velvety crimson, passing to maroon. Price 25c.

SOLEIL D'OR—Large, globular flowers, varying in color from gold and orange to reddish gold, shaded with nasturtium red. Price 25c.

ULRICH BRUNNER—Bright cerise red; flowers large and full, of a globular form. Price 25c.

Hybrid Roses

This family of Roses is remarkable for its continuous blooming qualities, as well as for its exquisite perfume.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Rosy crimson, shaded scarlet. Price 25c.

ANTONE REVOIRE—Color rosy flesh on a yellow ground, shaded with a border of carmine; flowers of an immense size and plants of vigorous growth. Price 25c.

BELLE SIEBRECHT—Solid pink of the richest shade. Price 25c.

CALIFORNIA—A California seedling; its color is rosy crimson shaded with lovely pink; strong and healthy foliage. Price 25c.

CUPE DE HEBE—Cup-shaped flower of lovely pink; very fragrant and sweet. Price 25c.

DUCHESS OF ALBANY, or RED LA FRANCE—Deep solid pink, not shaded. Price 25c.

HELEN CAMBIER—Free, vigorous growth and very free blooming; flowers of splendid substance and delightful shade of rich coppery yellow; buds full and firm, lasting a long time when cut. Price 25c.

HELEN GOULD, or BALDWIN—An excellent variety, with large, full flowers, of fine form; the color is a warm, rosy crimson; a very free bloomer. Price 35c.



LA FRANCE



Moss Roses

BLANCHE MOREAU—Pure white. Price 25c.

CRIMSON GLOBE—Deep crimson. Price 25c.

EUGENE DE SAVOIE—Soft pink. Price 25c.

ZENOBIA—Satin Rose. Price 25c.

JUBILEE—A fine, dark red, hardy rose, pure red in its deepest tone, shading to deep crimson red, and velvety, maroon-red in the depths of the petals. Price 25c.

KAISERIN AUGUTA VICTORIA—Strong grower, producing grand, pure white flowers. Price 25c.

LA FRANCE—Deep, silvery rose, large and full; very fragrant. Price 25c.

LA FRANCE OF '89—Strong and healthy growth; color of flowers is a dark rose, shaded crimson. Price 25c.

LA TOSCA—Color very light pink, almost white; strong grower. Price 25c.

MAD. CAROLINE TESTOUT—Clear pink; extra. Price 35c.

MAD. ABEL CHATENAY—Flowers large and full, petals recurved and a beautiful, creamy rose, shaded vermilion and salmon. Price 25c.

MRS. ROBERT GARRETT—Large flowers and fine foliage; buds long and pointed, opening beautifully; color a glowing shell-pink, very deep in the center. Price 25c.

SOU DU PRES. CARNOT—This is a superb new rose in every way; the flowers are large, full and double, exquisitely shaped and with heavy, thick, and shell-like petals; color a new delicate rosy blush, shaded deeper to the center of the flower; long, pointed buds. Price 25c.

Climbing Roses

Climbing or Pillar Roses are now in great variety, and, as with other families of Roses, new colors and improved habits have been introduced, so that from pure white to crimson may be procured for covering pillars, trellises, trees, buildings, etc.

BARDOU JOB—Rich crimson, semi-double; beautiful. Price 25c.

BEAUTY OF EUROPE—Golden yellow, shaded apricot; large and full flower; one of the best. Price 25c.

BANKSIA YELLOW—Small flower of canary yellow color. Price 25c.

CHEROKEE—Double. Price 25c.

CHEROKEE—Single, pure white, cup shaped. Price 25c.

CLIMBING BRIDESMAID—A strong, rapid grower and free bloomer; clear, dark pink, a superb variety. Price 25c.

CLIMBING DEVONIENSIS—Creamy white, with pale yellow center. Price 25c.

CLIMBING KAISERIN (Mrs. Robert Perry)—A strong, rapid climber without a weak spot, and throwing up shoots 10 to 15 feet high in a single season; the flowers are grand, of pure white color, and of great substance, and are produced on long, stiff stems. Price 25c.

CLIMBING CAPTAIN CHRISTY—Fleshy pink, shading towards white. Price 25c.

CLIMBING LA FRANCE—Somewhat darker in color than the "La France." Price 25c.

CLIMBING NEPHITOS—Flowers very large; buds long and pointed; color purest white; plants of strong vigorous growth. Price 35c.

CLIMBING PEARLE DES JARDIN—Deep yellow; buds large and highly fragrant. Price 25c.

CLIMBING CLOTHILDE SOUPERT—A rich, creamy white, sometimes tinted with blush; a very free bloomer. Price 25c.

CLIMBING WOOTON—This is a sport of that famous rose, "Sou. de Wooton," and is identical with it, except that it is a strong climber; the flowers are large, full, and regular, with thick leathery petals, and are bright magenta-red, passing to violet crimson. Price. 25c.

GAINSBOROUGH—Delicately tinted flesh, almost white; very large flower. Price 25c.

GOLD OF OPHIR—Salmon and fawn shaded with copper. Price 25c.

LA MARQUE—Pure white; it is the best white climbing rose. Price 25c.

MAD. SCHMIDT—A very strong-growing, climbing rose; color dark orange-yellow; very large and full; one of the best. Price 25c.

MARSHAL NEIL—Beautiful deep yellow; full and globular. Price 35c.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE—Cherry red; large, full flower. Price 25c.

SAN RAFAEL (Beauty of Glazenwood)—Color Nankeen yellow, suffused with salmon, changing to yellow. Price 25c.

TRUE FRIEND (Climbing Cecil Brunner)—New. This is a sport of that famous rose, "Cecil Brunner," and is identical with it except that it is a strong climber, throwing up shoots 10 to 12 feet high in a single season. The flowers are very fragrant and of a lovely salmon-pink, with dark center, and are produced in great abundance all the season. Price 25c.

WM. ALLEN RICHARDSON—Deep yellow; one of the favorite climbing roses. Price 25c.

Rambler Roses

AGLAIR (Yellow Rambler)—The color is a decided yellow. Price 25c.

BABY RAMBLER (Madame N. Levvasseur)—Dwarf, ever-blooming, crimson Rambler; flowers in large clusters of bright crimson. Price 25c.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Dark crimson. Price 25c.

PINK RAMBLER—A sport from the Crimson Rambler, which is identical with its parent; color light salmon-rose, shaded with pink. Price 25c.



Polyantha Roses

CECIL BRUNNER—Charming variety; salmon-pink, with darker center. Price 25c.

PERLE D'OR—Nankeen yellow, with orange center; very beautiful. Price 25c.

Wichuriana Roses

ROSA WICHURIANA (The Memorial Rose)—The flowers are produced in lavish profusion in clusters; color single, pure white, with golden yellow. Price 25c.

Insecticides

To Have a Successful Garden it is Necessary to Keep Your Plants Free from Bugs

APHINE, the insecticide that kills plant lice of every kind. $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 40c; pint 65c; gallon \$2.50

FUNGINE, an infallible remedy for mildew, rust, bench rot and other fungi affecting flowers and vegetables. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 40c; 1 pint 65c; gallon \$2.50.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE in pulp, for use on potatoes, apples, tomatoes, grapes, pears, roses, peaches, plums and cherries. Quart can in pulp, ready for immediate dilution, 60c.

THRIP JUICE kills scale, thrip, mealy bug; dilutes 40 to 100 times. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 40c.

SULPHO TOBACCO SOAP, insecticide for plants, flowers, shrubs, trees, dogs and poultry. 3 oz. pkg. 10c; 8 oz. pkg. 20c.

ARSENATE OF LEAD, for codling moth, canker worm, tent caterpillar, cherry slug, currant worm, potato beetles, gypsy moth, fall web worm, etc. Pound jar 35c.

COPPER SOLUTION, for mildew and blight, and rust on fruit, flowers and vegetables; dilute 100 times with water. Quart tin 85c.

CALIFORNIA SOAP WASH, for washing trees and

destroying all insects on the bark. Excellent for San Jose scale. Mixed at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ pound to 5 gallons of water, it will rid cabbage, rose bushes, peach trees, etc., of aphides. Package 15c.

FLOUR OF SULPHUR, for dusting on all kinds of plants affected with mildew. Pound 10c; 3 pounds 25c; 10 pounds 60c.

TOBACCO DUST—If dusted on while the foliage is moist, it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip flies, etc. Spread upon the ground, it keeps off all earth insects. Pound 10c; 5 pounds 35c; 10 pounds 60c.

NICOTINE, a powerful insect and parasite destroyer, kills aphides and other insects. Small size 35c; large size 50c.

GRAPE DUST—Very efficient in destroying mildews and preventing blights. 5 pound package 50c.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT—Thoroughly reliable in killing currant worms, potato bugs, cabbage worms, chicken lice, sow bugs, etc. 1 pound 20c, by mail 40c; 5 pounds 40c.

CALIFORNIA AIR SLACK LIME, for destroying slugs and sow bugs. 5 pound pkg. 25c.

Garden Requisites

BELLOWS—For dusting, 75c to \$3.00 each.

CANES, JAPANESE BAMBOO—6 feet, 50c per dozen.

FORKS—For digging and spading. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

GRAFTING WAX— $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. pkg. 10c.

GRASS HOOKS or SICKLES—50c.

HEDGE SHEARS—\$2.50 to \$3.00.

HOES—Draw or Corn. 50c.

HOES—Warren. 75c to \$1.00.

HOES—Scuffles or Dutch. 70c.

HOSE NOZZLE—Oakland. 50c.

HOSE NOZZLE—Mystic. 40c.

HOSE NOZZLE—Little Dandy. 10c.

HOSE NOZZLE—Brass Rose. 60c.

HOSE MENDERS— $\frac{1}{2}$ -in., wooden. 3 for 10c.

HOSE MENDERS— $\frac{1}{4}$ -in., wooden. 3 for 10c.

HOSE MENDERS—Cooper, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. 10c; doz. \$1.00.

HOSE MENDERS—10c.

HOSE WASHERS—5c doz.

KNIFE—Propagating, pointed blade, ebony handle, ivory wedge. \$1.00 each.

KNIFE—Budding, ivory handle. \$1.00 each.

KNIFE—Pruning. 75c to \$1.25.

RAFFIA—For tying. Pound 20c; 10 pounds \$1.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.

MOSS—Best Oregon, selected. Pound 10c; 100 pounds \$5.00.

GOPHER TRAPS—Maccabees beats them all. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

MOLE TRAP—Reddick. \$1.00 each.

LAWN SPRINKLER—Fountain brass. \$1.00.

LAWN SPRINKLER—Cheap but good. 35c.

TROWELS—Never-break. 10c.

TROWELS—Maynard hand forged. 75c.

ENGLISH GARDEN SPUD—For rooting out dandelion, yellow dock, thistle, etc.

RAKES—Steel bow, best garden rake. 10 tine 75c; 12 tine \$1.00.

VINEYARD HOOKS—For working heavy soils. \$1.00.

SPADES—D handle. \$1.00.

SPADES—Long handle. 90c.

HAND GARDEN FORKS—35c.

PRUNING SHEARS—75c to \$3.00.

WEEDERS—Excelsior. 10c.

WEEDERS—Long handle. 50c.

SPRAYERS—Rome, for spraying plants, chicken nests, etc. 50c.

Pot, Tree and Garden Labels

	Unpainted		Painted
	Per 100	Per 1000	Per 1000
3½ in., Iron Wire	\$0.20	\$1.25	\$1.50
3½ in., Copper Wire.....	.30	1.75	2.00
5 in., Pot Labels20	1.00	1.35
6 in., Pot Labels20	1.20	1.65
10 in., Garden Labels..	.75	6.25	

High Grade Fertilizer

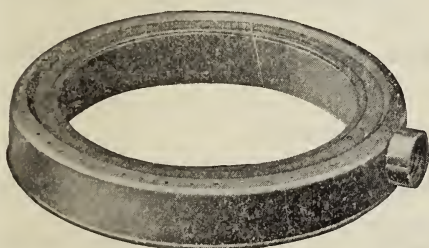
CALIFORNIA DRESSING.

For lawns, roses, shrubs, etc., will surely make your plants grow. Guaranteed to contain

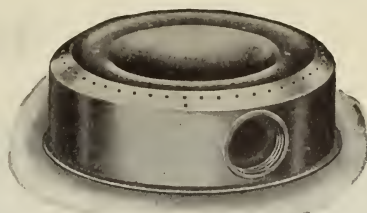
Phosphoric Acid (Bone Superphosphate).....	12.00%
Phosphoric Acid, Soluble and Available.....	8.00%
Equal to Bone Phosphate of Lime.....	26.16%
Nitrogen from Bone and Blood, 2.15%; Nitro-	
gen as Nitrate, 2.00%.....	4.15%
Estimated as Ammonia	5.00%
Muriate or Potash	3.16%
Actual Potash (K ₂ O)	2.00%

10 lb bag 60c; 25 lb. bag \$1.25; 50 lb. bag \$1.75.

Brass Fountain Sprinkler



Very simple in construction. Cannot rust or get out of order. Will not injure the lawn. Requires only ordinary pressure of water. Price \$1.00 each.



Baby Fountain.

An excellent sprinkler that is highly recommended for spraying lawns. Price 50c, by mail 60c.

GOPHERGO

SURE DEATH.



Is sure to kill, easy to use, cheap, and will kill ten gophers where traps and other devices get one. All experienced gopher fighters find poisoning the best method, but it must combine three points. Something that they will eat, it must be thoroughly poisoned, must be placed where they will get it. This sounds simple, but it is a difficult combination to produce.

Gophergo does it. If it doesn't do the work, your dealer is authorized to return your money.

It is sold in cans, 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$3.00. The large can will kill 800 to 1000 gophers.

STANDARD SPRAY PUMP

As used with Bucket, Knapsack, Tank or Barrel for Spraying Orchards, Gardens, Vineyards, White-washing, Disinfecting Chicken House, Killing Vermin on Stock.

"THE BEST AND MOST POWERFUL PIECE OF LOW-PRICED SPRAYING APPARATUS ON THE MARKET TO-DAY."



THE NEW WAY.

Showing the Standard Pump attached to barrel with 30 feet of hose, enabling the operator to walk around without moving the barrel, covering the entire tree from the ground without the use of elevated platforms, etc. An ideal orchard sprayer at small cost.



MADE ENTIRELY OF BRASS.

With two solid brass ball valves.
No leather suckers or washers.
No castings to rust.
No leaking joints.
No lost motion.
Nothing to get out of order.

**WARRANTED TO PURCHASER
FOR FIVE YEARS.**

Price\$4.50

Dahlia Roots



JENNIE CHARMET

KAISER WILLIAM (Show)—Very large yellow petals, tipped red. 25c.

MINA BERGLE (Decorative)—Finest glowing crimson scarlet. 25c.

GREENS WHITE (Cactus)—Pure white. 25c.

ELSA (Paeony)—Magnificent purest white curled petals. 50c.

MONARCH (Cactus)—Rich glowing crimson; long stems. 20c.

CALIFORNIA (Cactus)—Very bright, fiery scarlet. 25c.

HOHENZOLLERN (Cactus)—Dark orange ground, lightening to tan. 50c.

COUNTESS LONSDALE (Cactus)—Fine, salmon red. 25c.

J. C. JACKSON (Cactus)—Deepest, darkest, maroon black. 25c.

COLUMBIA (Cactus)—Orange, finely tipped white. 25c.

BEACON (Decorative)—Striking rich orange. 25c.

APPLE BLOSSOM (Cactus)—Lovely shade of silvery pink. 25c.

BLACK DIAMOND (Show)—Dark jet black. 25c.

BEATRICE (Cactus)—Beautiful rosy lavender. 25c.

BRITANIA (Cactus)—Pink, Shaded apricot. 25c.

BORNEMANS SUBERBA (Cactus)—Fine rosy peach white center. 25c.

MRS. WYNDHAM (Cactus)—White Petals tipped purple. 25c.

SOUVENIR DE GUSTAVE DOUZAN—Brilliant orange red; largest dahlia grown. 35c.

PRESIDENT VICAR (Collaret)—Rich, deep, blood red. 25c.

20TH CENTURY—Carmine striped on pure white ground. 25c.

SANTA CRUZ (Decorative)—Straw yellow, tipped rosy red. 25c.

NUGGET—Fine golden yellow. (show.) 20c.

MAID OF KENT (Show)—Crimson scarlet, tipped white. 25c.

MRS. HARTONG (Show)—Rare shade of brownish copper. 25c.

RED HUSSAR (Show)—Purest cardinal red. 25c.

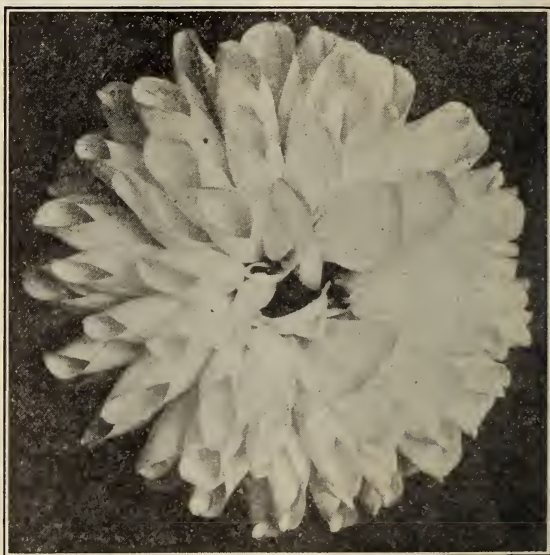
MRS. LANGTRY.

PROGENITOR (Cactus)—Slashed petals, brilliant carmine red. 25c.

HARMONIA (Cactus)—Bright scarlet, orange shading. 25c.

RICHARD DEAN (Cactus)—Vermillion scarlet white tips. 25c.

JENNIE CHARMET (Decorative)—Splendid white and pink. 35c.



MRS. ROOSEVELT

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(Over)





Showing Growth and Productivity of an Ettersburg Variety of Strawberry. See page 2



The Large Plants are Ettersburg No. 80. The smaller rows to the left are ordinary varieties